The Courier-Journal.

VOL. XXXIX. LOUISVILLE, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 1, 1869. NEW SERIES—NUMBER 362.

WASHINGTON.

Return of Grant to the Capital.

No Conclusion on the Chinese or Cuban Question.

Partition of Florida and Cession to Alabama.

Official Report of the Condition of Virginia.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[Special Telegraphic Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

THE PRESIDENT'S RETURN.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—The President, accompanied by Secretary Fish and General Porter, arrived here this morning on the early train from New York, and proceeded to the residence of Secretary Fish, where he breakfasted and then drove to the Executive Mansion. Quite a large number of office-seekers and visitors were in attendance. Shortly after 9 o'clock, and between that and 10 o'clock, several were received by the President in the library, where he transacts all business, the repairs in the executive office not being yet completed.

REVENUE APPOINTMENTS.

Acting Secretary Richardson and Commissioner Delano had a lengthy interview with the President about 11 o'clock relative to the various internal revenue appointments and other matters requiring the President's attention.

THE CABINET MEETING.

At noon the Cabinet meeting commenced, there being present Secretaries Fish, Rawlins, Robeson and Cox, Postmaster General Creswell, Assistant Secretary Richardson and Assistant Attorney General Field. The Cabinet was in session four hours and a half, and considered the routine business at great length. It is understood that the China and Cuba questions were attended to, but that nothing was concluded.

SARATOGA AGAIN.

The President leaves to-morrow evening for Saratoga.

PARTITION OF FLORIDA.

While the question of creating two new States out of Arkansas and Tennessee is being broached, Florida will vote on the question of ceding a portion of her territory to Alabama. A letter from Apalachicola received here says that the Governor has issued his proclamation for an election in the southwesternmost counties of Florida, on the question whether they will unite themselves with the State of Alabama or remain as they are. These counties have about one-fifth of the population of Florida, and cast an aggregate vote of some five thousand. Should the election, which is ordered for the 2d of November next, result in favor of annexation, there will be, within sixty days after the requisite approval by Congress, a transfer from Florida and Alabama of all that portion of Florida lying west of the thread of the Chattahoochie and Apalachicola rivers and west of a line running due south from the thread of the mouth of the Apalachacola, bending west so as to pass between the islands of St. George and St. Vincent. In return for such cession Alabama is to pay, within ninety days after the date of the consummation thereof, the sum of one million of dollars in bonds bearing interest at the rate of 8 per cent. per annum, payable at the treasury of the State of Alabama in thirty years after the date thereof, the interest to be paid semi-annually in the city of New York. It is thought that the majority will be in favor of annexation.

CANBY'S REPORT ON VIRGINIA.

Gen. Canby is preparing a report of the election, and the condition of Virginia, politically, socially, and morally, in which it is said he will exhibit a state of affairs that will be very prejudicial to the reconstruction of the State; showing that more violence, abuse and proscription has been exhibited by the people of the State than ever before. What effect this report will have remains to be seen; but it is quite evident that under existing circumstances, the policy of the ultra Radicals, especially those in power, is to have things remain in *statu quo*.

SUPERVISOR YOUNG, OF OHIO,

arrived to-day. It is probable that he will resign if the Revenue Bureau persists in transferring him to Arkansas.

CUBA.

Lemus, the Cuban Agent here, is denying the statement that Spain has rejected the proposed purchase of Cuba, but the trustworthy intelligence to the Spanish Legation shows it has been substantially rejected.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

Ninety-seven thousand dollars in fractional currency was received at the Treasury Department this morning from the Bank Note Printing Company in New York.

[To the Associated Press.]

MIAMI UNIVERSITY.

WASHINGTON, August 31.—By direction of the President, Brevet Lieut. Col. C. H. Carlton is detailed as professor of military science and tactics at Miami University, Oxford.

ARRIVAL OF GRANT.

The President arrived this morning and during the forenoon received quite a number of visitors. Acting Secretary Richardson and Commissioner Delano had a long interview with him relative to internal revenue appointments and other matters.

MEETING OF THE CABINET.

At noon the cabinet convened, there being present Secretaries Fish, Rawlins, Robeson and Cox; in the evening, Gen. Creswell, Assistant Secretary Richardson and Assistant Attorney General Field.

THE CHINESE TREATY.

The meeting adjourned at 4 o'clock. Various matters of public importance formed subjects for conversation, but no definite action was taken concerning them. Secretary Fish had a telegram, received by him from Burlingame, denying the report that the Chinese Government had rejected the treaty with the United States.

THE GLASGOW CONSULSHIP.

The President and Secretary Fish to-morrow have a conference on the Glasgow Consulship, when, it is probable, a successor to Mr. Haggerty will be appointed.

REVENUE.

Internal revenue receipts to-day, $42,578; total for month, $15,015,446; total for current fiscal year, $36,602,456.

APPOINTMENTS.

The following revenue appointments were made to-day: C. P. Drake, Assessor Fifth Michigan District; R. J. Chestnut, Collector Tenth Indiana District.

MADISON.

Attempt at Highway Robbery—Illness of Engleman, the Confidence Man.

MADISON, Aug. 31.—A bold attempt was made last evening, between eight and nine o'clock, on the road leading to Hanover, three miles from this city, to rob Dr. S. L. Adair, of New Washington, Clark county. He escaped by putting spurs to his horse.

Dr. Engleman, the confidence man and burglar arrested some weeks ago, is now lying dangerously sick in his cell in the jail. His life is despaired of by his attending physicians. He has expressed himself ready to turn State's evidence, and make revelations that will implicate a number of other persons, if he can only secure his own release, but the Prosecuting Attorney refuses to allow him.

NASHVILLE.

Rutherford County Troubles—New Cotton.

NASHVILLE, August 31.—A meeting of citizens took place this afternoon to investigate the disturbances at Smyrna, Rutherford county, a number of refugees from that vicinity being present. Hon. John Trimble, Neil Brown, and Henry J. Foote took part in the meeting, which finally adjourned, without doing anything, to 2 P. M. to-morrow.

The first bale of Middle Tennessee cotton was received here yesterday, from the plantation of A. G. Henderson, near Smyrna.

SOUTH AMERICA.

Inactivity of the Allied Army.

[illegible], Aug. 31.—The Journal office has intelligence from Asuncion that the installation of the provisional government there meets with many obstacles which render doubtful the practicability of the measures resorted to by the allies for the pacification of the country. President Lopez holds a position of great strength in the mountains, and want of provisions compels the allied army to remain inactive.

CUBA.

Propositions of the United States to Spain.

HAVANA, August 31.—Havana journals give credit to the reports that the United States Government has made propositions to Spain for the separation of Cuba from the mother country, and declare that, if any such propositions have been made, they can have but one result—refusal.

American Spiritual Association.

[illegible], Aug. 31.—The annual gathering of the American Spiritual Association took place to-day. About 200 delegates were present, representing associations from Massachusetts, New York, Vermont, New Jersey, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Kansas. The session will probably occupy three days.

CINCINNATI.

The Kirby Murder Case—Woman's Suffrage Convention—Billiard Match—Excursion to San Francisco, etc.

CINCINNATI, August 31.—A hearing of the Davis Kirby murder case was had before the Police Court to-day. Philip Wareham was held to answer to the charge of murder in the first degree in the Court of Common Pleas. Wm. Howard was held as accessory to the same murder. No bail admitted. Hinse and Estabrook, who had been arrested on suspicion, were discharged.

The executive committee of ladies to provide for the woman's suffrage convention to be held here on the 15th and 16th of September, have secured Pike's Opera House for the purpose. Among the speakers secured for the occasion are Mrs. Mary A. Livermore, of Chicago, Miss Susan B. Anthony, Mrs. E. Cady Stanton, Mrs. Miriam M. Cole, of Sidney, Ohio, and Mrs. Sarah B. Chase, M. D. of Cleveland, Ohio.

The Kentucky State Sabbath School Convention met in Covington, Ky., to-day. It is largely attended.

The billiard match for the championship of the State will be played between Fred. Ackerman and Tony Henning, at Mozart Hall, on September 13th.

Five hundred teachers of the city and neighboring public schools are attending the Normal Institute, now in session.

An excursion party from the Chamber of Commerce to San Francisco set out to-day at noon. The party consists of thirty-one gentlemen, mostly merchants, and eighteen ladies. Eight gentlemen and two ladies will leave this city for San Francisco Monday next as delegates to the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the United States.

Col. Hunter Brooke to-day supersedes Prof. Wood as book-keeper in the office of the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the First District.

SCRANTON.

The Miners' Strike Ended—Work to Be Resumed.

SCRANTON, PA., Aug. 30.—All is quiet here to-night. All the bars and saloons in the city have been closed by order of Mayor Hill. Four hundred special police have been sworn in, and seven hundred citizens have been enrolled as volunteers, under command of Col. Charles E. Royce. All the coal mines are heavily guarded at the request of the miners belonging here, but the employes in other districts, who have returned since it was voted to resume work, that question has been reopened and a final ballot will be taken by the Miners' Union at 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. Six miles were in operation during to-day, but none with a full force. Many miners from other localities left on the evening train. The miners of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company at Olyphant voted to-day to return to work.

SCRANTON, Aug. 31.—The miners of the Delaware, Lackawana and Western railroad to-day voted by 441 to 221 to immediately resume work. A strong citizen's demonstration yesterday had the best effect. There is every prospect of a full resumption of mining with little delay.

THE DOMINION.

Laborers' Strike—Archbishop Kenrick.

QUEBEC, August 31.—The ship laborers are on a strike, and the trade of the port is almost at a stand still. Yesterday the Laborers' Society, numbering 3,700 persons, marched in procession through the streets, and their conduct was so disorderly that the military were called out to prevent a riot. The Mayor and several prominent citizens were very roughly handled.

Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, is now here on his way to Rome. He preached to a large congregation at St. Patrick's yesterday.

Destructive Fire at Cape May.

CAPE MAY, Aug. 31.—A fire broke out this morning in the Japanese store, and extended to the United States, McMacken's and the American hotels, all of which were destroyed, together with many intervening stores and cottages.

CAPE MAY, Aug. 31.—Among the buildings destroyed are the following: Postoffice, City Surveyor's office, United States Hotel, American Row, formerly American Hotel, including several stores, new Atlantic Hotel, all property on both sides of Decatur street, Barrett's bowling saloon, McCann's Hotel, &c. Everything was destroyed from Ocean street on the east to Jackson street on the west, and from Washington street on the north to the beach on the south, except the Columbia House. The Center, Ocean, and Lapier House were saved. The row of buildings on Washington street opposite the old American House, the stores were damaged by water, and some of them were torn down. Estimate of loss $175,000. The United States Hotel was sold last week to Chas. Conway, of Philadelphia, for $80,000.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.—The loss by the Cape May fire is estimated at $350,000.

Baylen, the pearl diver, in whose store the fire originated, has been arrested charged with causing the fire. The United States Hotel was valued at $90,000, and insured for $47,000.

Two Accidents.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 31.—A freight train from Louisville for this place, through negligence of the workmen on the road, ran off the track near Brownsville this morning, smashing several cars and fatally injuring the fireman and engineer.

The passenger train from Chattanooga for this place ran through the bridge near Courtland, Ala., yesterday morning, demolishing the engine, baggage and smoking cars. Fortunately, no one was in the smoking car at the time.

Father Graves.

[From the Lebanon Clarion.]

This eminent divine died at Louisville on the 21st instant, after a protracted illness. He was a brother of Messrs. E. A., D. L. and G. W. Graves of this county, and was born near this city on the 4th day of December, 1834. At an early period of his boyhood he exhibited a great desire for the acquisition of knowledge, was an uncommonly diligent student, and his progress in learning was very rapid. His mind soon took a religious turn, which resulted in his connecting himself with the Society of Jesus, at St. Mary's College, in the year 1846. From this county he went to New York, where he completed his scholastic course, shortly after which he was ordained a priest in the Catholic Church. He remained in New York for several years, and gained a high reputation in the Catholic pulpit and as a public lecturer, receiving the most flattering notices from the leading dailies of the city. In 1860 Father Graves was assigned to the city of Washington, and had charge of one of the leading churches in the capital of the nation until the commencement of our late civil war. After the beginning of hostilities, in the capacity of priest, he became connected with the Southern army under the command of Generals Joseph E. Johnston and Stonewall Jackson. He was for months with the army under General Jackson, and was at the headquarters of that great chieftain when he received news of his first promotion. His connection with the Army of Virginia ceased in 1862, when, in obedience to orders from his superiors in the Society of Jesus, he went to Mobile, Ala.

Here he became Vice President and Professor of Belles Lettres in the celebrated Spring Hill College, located near the city, and remained there until 1863, at intervals traveling and preaching in Alabama, Mississippi and Georgia. After this, Father Graves was transferred to New Orleans, and remained there until the disease of which he died began to develope itself so fully that he could no longer discharge his duties as Professor of Jesuits' College and as pastor of one of the churches of the city. Acting under the advice of eminent physicians in the city of New Orleans, he then visited Kentucky and spent some time in the county of his nativity.

Father Graves was a man of great learning and was thoroughly devoted to the maintenance of the purity of the Catholic church. His mind was strong and vigorous, and the leading traits of his character were positive and decided. He never formed an opinion until he had given the subject the fullest and most patient investigation. He died a devoted member of the Catholic church, after having spent many years of his life as one of its ministers and teachers. He has now gone to receive his reward.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

His Visit to Glasgow.

[From the London Standard.]

This gentleman is the lion of Glasgow and its vicinity just now, himself and party having established themselves in that city, and made several excursions in the neighborhood. On Wednesday, *en route* to Glasgow, they passed through Dunfermline, and visited the Abbey Church and ruins. Mr. Davis then paid a visit to Stirling, and left for Callander in the evening. The news soon spread that the ex-President was in the town, and as he left per train in the evening three hearty cheers were given by the large concourse of people congregated on the platform. Mr. Davis afterwards paid a visit to Dollar. At Glasgow he visited the Exchange, where, in expectation of a visit, there was a crowded attendance. The assemblage opened a passage in the center of the hall, up to which Mr. Davis walked, and at the end of the room entered his name in the visitors' book. On leaving the building Mr. Davis was loudly cheered.

The shipbuilding yard of the Messrs. Napier and Govan was also visited; after which the party returned to the residence of Mr. Smith, Benvue, Dowanhill. On Thursday, Mr. Davis, with Dr. Charles Mackay, left Glasgow for Oban. Mr. Smith and a number of friends accompanied him some distance down the Clyde. On leaving the Broomielaw quay, where there was a large concourse of persons, Mr. Davis was followed by loud cheers, which he acknowledged by raising his hat and bowing repeatedly. A similar demonstration was accorded him at Greenock, Dunoon, Innellan, Rothesay, and Tighnabruaich, the crowds who were assembled at the different piers exhibiting an eager desire to have a sight at the famous ex-President of the Southern States.

FOREIGN.

Banquet to the Harvard Boat Crew.

The Speeches, Toasts and Sentiments.

The Sabine Mutiny Story Absolutely Contradicted.

Quarrel Between Austria and Prussia Amicably Settled.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

[BY CABLE TELEGRAPH.]

ENGLAND.

BANQUET TO THE HARVARDS.

LONDON, August 31.—A grand fete was given at the Crystal Palace last evening in honor of the Oxford and Harvard boat crews by the London Rowing Club. Mr. Taylor, President of the club, occupied the chair. All the members of the Harvard crew were present except Loring. Willan alone represented the Oxford. There were present 120 invited guests, including Charles Dickens, Thomas Hughes, Edmund Yates, Captain Anderson and many other notables. Messrs. Motley and Moran were invited, but were unable to attend. The rooms were tastefully decorated with American and British flags, as well as those of several boat clubs.

After the dinner, toasts were given to the Queen of England and the President of the United States, which were drunk with enthusiastic and prolonged cheers.

SPEECH OF CHAS. DICKENS.

Chas. Dickens was received with repeated rounds of applause. It was some minutes before he could speak. He playfully alluded to the fact of the chairman's deputing him to propose the toast of the evening, "The Oxford and Harvard Crews." [Cheers.] He said that a remarkable and affecting volume was published at the time of his last visit to America. That volume contained the biographies of 95 of Harvard's students who at one time or another bore arms in the service of their country. Nothing was more remarkable in these descendants of our forefathers than the invincible determination with which they fought against odds in the late war, and the dauntless spirit with which they stood defeat. Who would say after the contest of Friday that Harvard was not true to herself in peace than in war? Who could fail to recognize in the boat's crew the leaven of her soldiers and not feel she has now a greater right than ever to be proud of her sons, and take them to her breast when they return with resounded acclamation? The Duke of Wellington said there was only one thing worse than a great victory—a great defeat—but there was another sense in the use of the term a great defeat; such as the defeat of a handful of daring fellows who made a dash of thousands of miles in order to meet conquerors in their own domain [cheers]—a defeat such as that which the Harvards had sustained [cheers]. He regretted the absence of the Oxford men. He would not say much of them, good or bad. If anything was to be said to their disparagement it was that they win so often he thought they could afford to lose in the event of another contest. He was sure he expressed his own feelings, the feelings of Oxford, and the feelings of Englishmen when he bade the Harvards a cordial welcome and wished them God speed in their homeward journey. The victory might be the Harvard's next time. Meanwhile he assured them of an enthusiastic welcome at home which would find an echo in every corner of England. He concluded amid great applause, coupling a toast with the names of Simmons and Wilson.

RESPONSE OF HARVARD.

Mr. Simmons replied briefly. He expressed his warmest thanks for the cordiality and hospitality extended to the Harvard crew. While recognizing their defeat he hoped the next crew, or the same crew, if they come over again, would find in that defeat their success. They had been benefited by the experience. Looking to the crew by which they were defeated he had no reason to be ashamed.

RESPONSE OF OXFORD.

Mr. Willan on the part of the Oxfords regretted the unavoidable absence of the remainder of the crew. With respect to the race, as an old hand, he said it had not been won easily. It was the best race he had ever rowed.

THE GLORIES OF HARVARD.

Thos. Hughes then toasted the London club. He referred to his own experience and the glories of English universities. He asserted the Harvard University, in producing Jas. Russell Lowell, Jno. Lathrop Motley, Ralph Waldo Emerson and Louis Agassiz, had reason to pride itself. Future generations would regard some of the Harvards with the veneration given to our Hampdens and others in past generations.

"OUR VISITORS."

Mr. Blayford proposed the toast "Our Visitors." He regretted that the Harvard had not used a coach. No crew could attain perfection without a coach. He urged them to use one in their future training.

After toasts to the London Club, Mr. Rice proposed to the Harvards only to give cheers on account of the courtesy and kindness shown by the club. They were given amid great applause.

CONCLUSION.

At the conclusion there was a grand display of fire-works in honor of the occasion.

AMICABLY SETTLED.

It is said that the quarrel between Austria and Prussia is likely to be amicably settled. Von Beust has made friendly overtures to the Prussian Government.

THE SABINE MUTINY.

The story of a conspiracy, followed by executions, on board the United States frigate Sabine, at Cherbourg, which was telegraphed from Paris some days ago, is absolutely contradicted.

LONDON, August 31.—The brilliancy and power of the sun the past week has been highly favorable to crops in the British Isles, and a large harvest is now certain. Nowhere in Europe has there been such a falling off in the price of cereals as in England, and unless greater encouragement is given it will be found that foreign imports will be on a much smaller scale after the subsidence of the effects of the late rise.

THE BOAT RACE.

The Standard has the following criticism on the late boat race: "The rowing of the Harvards was rather injudicious. It was too fast to last. The want of a good recovery left them tucked up over their oars at the end of the stroke. They reached out well and rowed with straight backs and arms, but there was no work in their stroke. Though the Oxonians were heavier it does not follow that weight brought them in first. It was rather their style. In the long run style is sure to win when strength is equal."

RETURNING HOME.

Messrs. Loring, Fay, and Blakie, of the Harvard Club; Mr. Elliott, their boat-builder, and Mr. Ticknor return to New York in the steamer City of Antwerp, which sails to-morrow.

FRANCE.

JAPAN NEWS.

PARIS, Aug. 31.—The capture of Hokadodi by the Mikado is confirmed.

THE CHINESE TREATIES.

The newspapers of this city assert that Mr. Burlingame has received a dispatch from the Chinese Government expressing cordial recognition of the treaties he has concluded with America and the different European States.

EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

NEW YORK, August 31.—A special to the Herald says the city is full of rumors to-day regarding the health of the Emperor, and a perfect panic prevails in the Bourse in consequence of statements made on the subject by different parties and individuals. While these rumors, which are merely the work of stock-jobbers, are being circulated, there is no doubt that the state of health of the Emperor is really such as to create anxiety on the part of the public. He suffers from disease of the bladder. The different political parties in and out of the Legislature are busily speculating as to the issue of this physical affection. The Imperial family is also alarmed. It is said the Empress will hasten back from Corsica immediately, in consequence of the receipt of news of such import from home, and her trip to the East will be abandoned.

PRINCE NAPOLEON

intends, it is said, to make a Democratic speech in the Senate some day during the ensuing week, but his friends are opposed to its delivery just now. They allege if the present empire should fall his pretended Democracy will not save his position in the eyes of the French people. The Emperor condemns his conduct as unwise and ungrateful.

THE EMPRESS EUGENIE

will remain at Ajaccio a day or two. She will return to Paris sometime between the 3d and 9th of September.

THE EMPEROR

was at work yesterday with M. Forcade de la Roquette. The Public says the Emperor will give audiences to visitors to-day.

DON CARLOS GIVES UP THE CHASE.

PARIS, August 31.—Don Carlos has embarked at Guipuzio for England. He has abandoned his present attempt to provoke a rising in Spain, and will wait a more favorable opportunity.

THE EMPRESS INDISPOSED.

A dispatch from Ajaccio announces that the Empress is indisposed, and the Prince Imperial will assist alone at the festivities there in honor of Napoleon.

INCIPIENT INSURRECTION.

The French journals have received copies of a manifesto inciting insurrection signed President De Comite Suitos.

THE SABINE.

A note from the American Legation contradicts the report which prevailed here Sunday that a dangerous conspiracy had been discovered on board the frigate Sabine, and pronounces the story utterly without foundation.

TURKEY.

ISMAEL PACHA PREPARING.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31.—Ismael Pacha has begun his preparations for a voyage to this city.

REVIEW IN HONOR OF EUGENIE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 31.—The Turkish troops have been concentrated in the vicinity of Constantinople for review in honor of the Empress Eugenie. Three hundred thousand men have gone into camp at Belcos, eight miles from Scutari.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Consols 93¼; 5-20s—'62s 83¾, '67s 83, '62s 84¼; '65s at Frankfort firm at 88¼; Erie 23; Illinois 94½; stocks steady; French rentes 72f 15c.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 31.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 13¼d; Orleans 13¾@13½d; sales 6,000 bales. California white wheat 10s 8d; red Western 9s 6d. Flour 24s 9d. Corn 30s 6d. Oats 3s 6d. Peas 44s. Pork 107s 6d. Beef 90s. Lard 77s. Cheese 63s 6d. Bacon 60s 6d. Spirits of petroleum 8d; refined 1s 8d.

LONDON, Aug. 31.—Tallow 46s 9d. Spirits of petroleum 9½d. Petroleum at Antwerp firm at 55½f.

Marine News.

GLASGOW, Aug. 31.—The steamship Moravian, from Quebec, has arrived.

Base Ball.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—The Forest City base ball club of Rockford, Ill., played with and beat the Unions of this city to-day. Score 44 to 11.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31.—The Buckeyes and Red Stockings played a game to-day. The game closed at the eighth inning, with the Red Stockings winners by 103 to 8.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 31.—The Athletics, of Philadelphia, defeated the Nationals, of this city. Score 22 to 20.

Fire in the Dismal Swamp.

NORFOLK, VA., August 31.—A great fire is raging in the Dismal Swamp. Many miles of fences and a great deal of cord-wood have been destroyed, and numerous wild animals have been driven out into the open country.

FINANCIAL.

The Taxation of United States Bonds from the Republican Standpoint.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

A sort of triangular discussion is now going on, especially in Ohio, about the right and duty of State and United States governments to tax the "bonds." There are three opinions:

First—They should be taxed.

Second—They should not be taxed.

Third—They are taxed already.

I coincide with the third opinion, and will briefly state my reasons.

About half of the United States bonds are held in this country; the other half abroad. The only manner in which the United States Government could tax the latter, would be to withhold part of the interest; and it could not put such taxation on any other ground, than its power to do so; for no one will contend that the people of London or Frankfort-on-the-Main, are under any particular moral obligation to pay taxes to the United States Government. To tax the coupons, whether held at home or abroad, is repudiation pure and simple; it is paying a smaller interest than was promised; and the disguise is too flimsy to deceive any one. Nor is there any advantage in resorting to such dishonesty, for a short progress in the present workings of the Treasury and of the revenue service will enable the United States to obtain gold loans at a lower interest than six per cent by the improvement of the national credit, which is both more profitable and more honorable than a reduction of the interest by a thinly-disguised declaration of bankruptcy.

Again, as far as the States are concerned, they have, of course, neither the opportunity nor the right to tax bonds held in foreign countries. The question, therefore, seems to me to be limited to the half or less than half of the bonds that are held at home.

Let us look now at the two sources of taxing power—the national and local.

The United States do not tax property, as such, at all. They collect duties on articles of import. These enter the price of the goods, and are paid by the consumer, no matter whether he be a bondholder or landholder or holder of nothing. Whatever other injustice is involved in the workings of the tariff, one thing is clear—it does not discriminate in favor of the bondholder. He has to pay as much for his coffee or tea or chocolate as any one else.

The internal revenue (except the income and stamp tax) is now laid in such a manner upon the great articles of consumption, spirits and cigars, as to fall upon the consumer, and thus the bondholder has to pay the increased price of his toddy and cigar alike with everybody else.

There is, however, an income tax. The income from coupons is as much assessed for this tax as that from lands, and practically much more. For the farmer is not assessed for that portion of his income which consists in the farm product consumed in his own family, and thus out of one hundred farmers hardly one is assessed for his income. Besides, the income of the homestead, either in town or country, which consists in its occupation, is wholly free. But no such exemption is made from the income derived from interest on the public debt.

Those, therefore, who desire that the property held by residents of the United States in this shape, should be treated by Congress like other property, should be contented now; those, however, who wish to see the value of the bonds destroyed, by unequal and exorbitant taxation, simply because they hate the purpose for which the bonds were originally issued, of course are not contented; and I hope they never will be.

Now, how does it stand with taxation by the States? Less than a thousand millions of the bonds are held in the United States. Of these, three hundred and thirty millions are used as part of the capital of the National Banks—about one-third. Under sec. 41 of the National Bank law, the States are authorized to tax the shares in these banks which contain in them the value of these bonds, like other property; and the bank officers are bound to furnish all needed information.

Thus we find, that one-third of the bonded debt held in this country, perhaps more than that, is or may be assessed by the States for taxation; and from its nature, it is assessed at its *real value*; and of this one-third but a small fraction can escape. It is well known that by the universal habit of making assessments throughout the Union, not much more than one-third, hardly ever as much as one-half, is returned for the value of real estate, cattle, horses, stocks of merchandise; and that moneys and credits, in at least three cases out of four, escape entirely.

It will thus be seen that, practically, the bonds pay something very much like their fair share of the public burdens. The agitation which assumes the contrary, can not possibly do any good to the country. It is well known that the English consol is worth 4 per cent. more in gold, for a yearly interest of three dollars, than the American five-twenty bond for the yearly interest of six dollars; and it is also well known that this preference is given by capitalists to the English bond only because no party in Great Britain advocates the open or disguised repudiation of the national debt. Let us go on for two years, honestly paying the interest, as a matter of course, and discharging our hundred millions a year of the principal, and one three per cents. will be sought at London, and Amsterdam, and Frankfort as valuable investments. This will save sixty millions a year; our taxes may be reduced to that extent; and if the reduction should be made on whisky and tobacco, the beauty of honesty as the best policy will become apparent to the most bigoted Pendletonian.

Let me state particularly why United States bonds, bearing the same interest, should rate as high or higher in the market than British consols. First, our debt, including those of the several States with that of the Union, is smaller than the national debt of Great Britain, the former aggregating less than three thousand millions, while the latter exceeds thirty five hundred millions of dollars. Secondly, the population of the United States is greater than that of Great Britain by at least five millions of souls, and is still increasing much more rapidly. Third, our current expenditures for army and navy are considerably smaller than the same charges in England.

The British debt was nearly all incurred in wars, which were carried on upon the demand of the dominant party for the time being, and against the earnest protest of the minority. But the minority in England never proposed to repudiate the debts thus created. If our Democratic friends will but follow this example of simple national good faith, they can soon, in an honest way, reduce the price of whisky to twenty-five cents a gallon.

L. N. D.

It is claimed for the Arkansas Hot Springs that the waters will not only destroy the taste for liquor, but will clear from the system in a very short time all effects of previous dissipation.

Dr. G. Mackenzie Bacon suggests that an early diagnosis may be aided in certain mental diseases, and more especially in that known as "general paralysis," by examining if there be any change in the handwriting of the patient.—London Lancet.

NEW YORK.

Monetary and Commercial Reports.

Boutwell's Policy Favors the Return of Bonds from Europe.

[Special Dispatch to the Courier-Journal.]

MONETARY.

NEW YORK, August 31.—Money was steady at 6@7 per cent. on call. Banks having Western connections report only a moderate demand for funds, but small notes, such as ones and twos, are much wanted, and some of the banks offer 1 per cent premium for them. Gold was depressed by the weakness in sterling exchange, which seems to preclude the hope of an early export.

BONDS.

Government bonds are dull, and some have been ordered home from Europe. Mr. Boutwell's policy of buying long bonds while his floating obligations exceed his means is distended in Europe, and each announcement of his intention to purchase favors purchase in Europe for return here. Toward the close the dealing issue became active and slightly advanced. Southern securities were dull and heavy.

RAILWAY SHARES

opened weak and declined ½@1 per cent. New York Central declined to 98½ and Hudson river to 182¾, Western stocks sharing in the depression, but early in the forenoon a brisk movement set in, with New York Central as the special feature, which advanced suddenly to 204 on report to the effect that the controlling owner of the road will return to this city to-morrow or next day, and that the consolidation will be arranged soon. Erie has been active and firmer. One sale of 5,000 shares was made at 33¾. Reading and Northwestern and Michigan Southern were also active and firmer, but soon a reaction took place in the whole market towards the close. The reckless manipulation of Vanderbilt stocks are fast reducing them to the condition of Erie.

OUR OWN MARKET REPORT.

Specially Telegraphed to the Courier-Journal.

LIVE-STOCK.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—Beeves—receipts 718; the market firm but not active; medium to extra 14@16½c. Butchers do not readily pay the advance.

Sheep and lambs—receipts 5,965; the market firm. Sheep 4½@6½c. Lambs nominal. Hogs—9¼@10½c; city dressed 12½c.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour is taken largely for export at $6 20 for common to extra Chicago, $6 50@6 75 for extra, closing at the highest figure, the sales amounting to 1,500 bbls, in addition to a brisk trade. The medium and better grades over $7 per bbl were no higher. Wheat—shippers about cleared the accumulations of the past few days of the market. Corn very unsettled. Oats closed buoyant, [illegible] of that large quantity which the Chicago corner unloaded into this market has been disposed of and the supply promises to be deficient.

PROVISIONS.

Hog products without feature, except bacon is offered more freely, and Cumberland sold for September at 16¾c.

GROCERIES.

Coffee quiet. Rio 18@23¼c. Sugar firm and active; fair to prime grocery 11¾@12¼c, best crushed 16c.

FREIGHTS.

About two hundred thousand bushels of wheat, shipped to Liverpool at 9@10d by sail and steam, the latter a decline.

[To the Associated Press.]

SEIZURE OF A BREWERY.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.—The brewery of Kerchoff & Co., at Melrose, Westchester county, has been seized for violation of the revenue law, and the proprietors held for examination. One hundred thousand dollars' worth of lager is held to await the result.

THE COAL STRIKE IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Advices from Scranton say the miners are not at work to-day, but the invaders have been cleared away, and prospects of an early settlement of the trouble were gratifying.

LEXINGTON.

The Coming Races—The Stables Interviewed by Corporal—A Fine Array of Horseflesh—Matters and Things in Town.

[Correspondence of the Courier-Journal.]

LEXINGTON, August 31.

The absorbing topic is the races, and wishing to get all essential items I paid a visit to the different stables and consequently send you a complete list as follows:

Leroy Paul's Stable—Herzog, by Vandal; Dick Jackson, by Revenue; Counterproof, by Colossus; Ella Jackson, by Lightning; bay colt, by Embry's Lexington; bay colt, by Colossus; chestnut colt, by Uncle Vic; Louisville, by Lexington; chestnut colt, full brother to Helmbold.

Viley & Thomas' Stable—Maggie Hunter, by Australian; Catina, by Australian; Enquirer, by Australian; Florence Wallace, by Vandal; chestnut filly, by Uncle Vic.

George Cadwallader's Stable—Emma Martin, by Vandal; Hamburg, by Lexington; Maggie B., by Australian; brown filly, by Australian; Alice Hunt, by Vandal.

West & Atchison's Stable—Buck Rees, by Embry's Lexington; Ella, by Uncle Vic; Morgan Scout, by John Morgan; chestnut colt, by Jack Gamble.

Jas. Shy's Stable—Easter Monday, by Uncle Vic; Mollie Lincoln, by Australian; Midnight Belle, by Lightning; Bourbon, by Uncle Vic.

East Hickman Stable—Fibbie Dunbar, by Bonnie Scotland; Kelpie, by Bonnie Scotland; Firebald, by Lightning; Flash-of-Lightning, by Lightning; bay filly, by Australian; King Bezant, by Lightning.

John M. Clay's Stable—Sallie of the Valley, by Austerlitz.

Abe. Buford's Stable—Crossland, by Lexington; Versailles, by Vandal; Coquette, by Lexington; Lynchburg, by Leamington; Neutrality, by Revenue; Enquirer, by Leamington.

James Ford's Stable—Woodford Belle, by Lexington; Tom Payne, by Donerail; Wilkes Booth, by Donerail.

John Harper's Stable—Exchange, by Endorser; Lyttleton, by Leamington.

A. Keene Richard's Stable—Carrie Atherton, by Lexington; Kitty Free, by Micky Free; John Kilgour, by Micky Free; Sue Dougherty, by Micky Free; War Song, by War Dance; Sister-of-Charity, by Knight of St. George; chestnut colt, by Micky Free.

D. Swigert's Stable—Annette, by Lexington; Witch Craft, by Lexington; King Fisher, by Lexington; Bonita, by Lexington.

Among the horses above mentioned many are known to turfmen and the "rest of mankind" as very extraordinary racers.

The great Herzog is in fine health and condition, and seems anxious for another opportunity to display his powers. There is also Versailles, Coquette, Fibbie Dunbar and one or two others that are eager for the fray, and will tackle Herzog at the opening of the ball. The track up to the present writing is in fine condition, and it is the prevailing opinion here that to "put dust in Herzog's eyes" the ambitious charger will have "to come to time" to the tune of 1:40.

Among the two-year-olds here Maggie B. B. is most prominent on account of her private performances, and Fireball is favorably mentioned on account of his being a half-brother of Herzog.

The prospects are very flattering for a gala week during the races. There will be hops every night at the Phoenix Hotel and Southern Hotel, and already there is a great bustle in getting everything in readiness. Saxton's Band, celebrated throughout Central Kentucky as *par excellence*, have engagements for the race week, and also engaged to "blow" music for the Lexington fair. The Saxtons are clever gentlemen and first-class "gentle musicians," and Central Kentucky feels justly proud of the boys.

THE SOUTHERN HOTEL.

Col. C. T. Worley has thoroughly renovated and fitted up his hotel in magnificent style for the reception of guests. We are glad to notice the liberal patronage bestowed upon the old "Southern." The host is deserving of success. Among the regular guests we notice Gen. John C. Breckinridge and family, and Major Jas. O. Harrison and family. Gen. Breckinridge's partner in the insurance business, Major Everard B. Meade, is also located at the "Southern." The firm of Breckinridge & Meade, as General Agents for Kentucky of the Piedmont Life Insurance Company, of Richmond, Va., has its office at Lexington, Ky.

Timmins' Quadrille Band has been engaged for the "hops" at the Southern Hotel, and the devotees of Terpsichore can rely upon fine music and a good time generally. Timmins' band is favorably known in the blue-grass country.

Col. Jim Robinson, proprietor of the Phoenix Hotel, has everything in order for the accommodation of visitors. Col. Jim's renowned urbanity, and Thompson's genial countenance, will make everybody feel at home.

The Sunday law is in full force in this city, and all confectionery establishments, barber-shops, livery stables, etc., must be closed [illegible] on the Sabbath day. The city fathers of Lexington were known for their sagacity and moral reforms. We know a few years ago that they [illegible] the habit of changing the opening and closing of the market-house every meeting of the council, and finally the citizens became so disgusted that they quit attending market and sought meat stores. Now the market-house has regulated itself, and things go on swimmingly.

The most noted improvement in the city is the enlarging and remodeling of the "station house," on Water street. Under the supervision of the Chief of Police, Capt. Richard Messener, it has been made quite habitable, and has some "city style" about it.

We had a fine rain Sunday night, and to-day the weather is cool and pleasant. Business dull.

CORPORAL.

A. W. TURNEY.

A Bungling Huntsville, Ala., Forger Comes to Grief.

[From the Nashville Banner, 31.]

A young fellow named A. W. Turney, hailing from Huntsville, Alabama, turned up in our city last Saturday, with a new suit of clothing, heavy gold watch and chain, and a pocket full of money. Having imbibed rather freely of the ardent, he appeared to have the utmost contempt for greenbacks, which he threw about loosely and apparently with infinite satisfaction. He visited bar-rooms and invited bystanders to "take a drink." Toasts were of course imbibed frequently at his expense. He drew a roll of money from his right-hand pocket, a roll from the left, big bills from his vest, and was superbly indifferent about the change. He consequently got "tight" over his momentary fortune and his dignified appearance, and partially lost his equilibrium. While in this unsteady condition, a lot of sharpers met up with him and invited him to a contest with the "tiger." He went in, and for a short time enjoyed the excitement attendant upon the manipulation of the cards. Fives, tens, twenties, and fifties went with rapid succession, until the last dollar had gone. The game was finally ended. Turney, having played his all, left with his spirits rather below zero. Through the liberality of an acquaintance he took a drink and went on his way down Cherry street, puzzling his brains to invent some dodge by which he might regain his lost fortunes. He at last bethought himself of a large number of uncurrent bills which he had left. He accordingly went to Mr. F. S. Badeux and offered the whole amount for something over forty-five dollars. The trade was made with a loss to Mr. Badeux of forty-five dollars, as he discovered on presenting the notes to the banks for sale yesterday. Turney then forged the name of J. N. Venable, of Huntsville, on a check against the People's Bank for one hundred and fifty dollars, which, on being presented, was refused on account of Mr. Venable's having no account there. He then forged a check on the Second National Bank, with the signature of "Furman, Green & Co." attached, for one hundred and sixty-three dollars. On this he vainly endeavored, on Sunday, to get an advance until the following morning. He tried Messrs. Joseph LaPrade and Crawford, clerks, and Mr. J. G. Fulgham, proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, without avail. Soon after, he made his way to the City Hotel, registered his name in a plain, legible hand and then asked General Battle to advance him a small amount on the check, but it was no go. Having thus vainly endeavored to raise the wind, Sunday, he let the matter rest until yesterday morning. The check on the Second National Bank was made payable to the "Order of A. M. Thompson." Having secured an unsuspicious young clerk, whom he had formerly known, to identify him he visited the Second National Bank. The clerk having identified him as Turney and not as Thompson, and "Furman, Green & Co." having no deposits in that bank, he was told that the firm dealt at the Third National. He departed, and subsequently took a Fourth National Bank check, crossed out the "Fourth" and inserted the "Third," a thing quite unusual with business men, who are always supplied with blank checks on the bank at which they make deposits. Besides this, the check was payable to the "order of A. W. Thompson," whose name was not indorsed upon the back, while the signatures "Furman, Green & Co.," instead of "Furman & Co.," the firm having not long since undergone a change of name. The check called for $163. The book-keeper of the Third National Bank at once suspected that something was wrong, and went with Turney to Furman & Co.'s establishment on Cedar street, where the forgery was made quite apparent. A policeman was sent for, arrived, took the forger into custody, and by order of Justice Wilkinson escorted to jail. Turney was intoxicated at the time. A true bill was subsequently found against him by the grand jury. The accused is said to be the son of respectable parents, who reside at Huntsville.

INDIANA.

Twenty accessions to the Trinity Methodist church, of Madison, on Sunday.

John Stark, a German, living near Madison, had his face badly mashed on Saturday by a cider press falling on it.

Ben. F. Sloan, a freight-brakeman, was killed at Wes station on Monday by eighteen cars passing over his body.

Miss Sallie Armstrong, of Indianapolis, swallowed a cambric needle a few days ago, in consequence of which she is now lying seriously ill, her life being despaired of.

During six years one doctor firm in Terre Haute cleared $107,000.

On Monday a little boy at Lebanon lost his leg by trying to get on a passing train.

The Laporte papers contain the particulars of a horrible attempt on the part of a black villain living in Johnson township, named Zeke Thompson, to perpetrate an outrage upon a young girl aged fourteen, the daughter of a gentleman living in the same township. The young lady succeeded, after a terrible struggle, in escaping to a neighbor's house. The negro was arrested, lodged in jail, and has been bound over in the sum of $300 to appear at the next term of court.

A Vincennes exchange, speaking of the trial of a horse-thief there last week says: "The principal witness was a fellow named Stephenson (alias 'one-armed Jones'), whose relatives live in Daviess county, who claims that he has for nearly two years belonged to a gang of outlaws in this vicinity, that have connections all along the Ohio and Mississippi railroad, as far east as Seymour and west as far as Sandoval, that the band were bound together by secret oaths, signs, grips, etc., and that their object was to plunder, steal, and if necessary murder.

The revival at Richmond has been in progress for about six months, and is one of the most remarkable on record. About nine hundred have been added to the various churches. Sometimes as many as fifteen prayer meetings in private houses have been simultaneously held in different parts of the city. Religion is the theme of conversation in every circle and among all classes.

A correspondent in Martin county furnishes us the details of a scandal "in high life" that are not exactly suitable for our columns. Suffice it to say that a gentleman of wealth and influence has been superseded in the affections of his spouse, a young and handsome woman, by a laborer employed on the farm on which the parties lived. A separation has taken place, and the injured husband, having converted his worldly effects into greenbacks, has departed for Oregon, where he proposes to remain.—Terre Haute Express.

The Richmond Humming Bird furnishes the following: "Parties are here from Anderson hunting up the particulars of a transaction that is said to have occurred here. On last Saturday evening, a man who registered his name as John Smith, M. D., arrived here with two ladies, and took a room at the Galt House. He requested the landlord to give him a room in which there were two beds, as his wife's sister was [illegible], and desired to sleep in the room with them. His request was complied with, and it is said that from the sounds of laughter which proceeded from the room the parties had a gay time. Sunday morning, when the landlady went to the parlor to invite them to breakfast, they both said, almost in the same breath, "Our husband has gone to the barber-shop." After breakfast one of the women went to the camp ground and the other remained at the hotel with the Doctor. It has transpired that the two women are married, and have heretofore been regarded as above suspicion, both being members of the church. The M. D. is also a church member, and is said to have occupied a prominent position in society.—[Richmond Humming Bird.

THE COLORED TROOPS.

Who Is and Who is Not Suspected of Swindling Them.

[Special Dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, August 30.

Interested parties are circulating the report in Louisville that the officer referred to in your Washington correspondence as connected with the attempts in that State to defraud colored soldiers, is General Runkle, the head of the Freedmen's Bureau in that State. The insinuation is born only of malice, and has no ground whatever upon which to rest. Gen. Runkle's administration of the Bureau in Kentucky has been such as to secure only commendation from all branches of the Government through which his business passes, and no one has been more active than he in reporting these frauds to the Bureau here, and in attempting to suppress them. The United States District Attorney and his associate at Louisville have also done all in their power to check the frauds. The intimation in your correspondence, that sufficient energy had not been used to bring those engaged to justice, and that on the contrary, a disposition had been manifested to shield those known to be engaged in the scheme, was intended to apply wholly, and only, to officials of the Bureau here in Washington.

To prevent further misapprehension in regard to this matter, it is proper to say that the persons to whom allusion was made as among the principal actors in the purchase of claims from colored soldiers, in November last, were General Burbridge and Thomas W. Campbell, of Bowling Green. A certain person representing himself as Capt. E. D. [illegible], already appears to have taken it upon himself to turn suspicion in these matters in the wrong direction, and for this purpose has represented, in various quarters that he has the confidence of those connected with the Washington office. No such person has ever been known here, and the fellow is probably an imposter. The negroes of Kentucky should be on their guard against him.

Railway News.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Departs	Train	Arrives
	LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.	
7:20 A. M.	No. 1 Memp. & Nash. Mail, (Daily except Sunday.)	10:35 P. M.
8:00 P. M.	No. 3 New Orleans Exp. (Daily.)	9:05 A. M.
11:15 P. M.	No. 17 Nashville Expr. (Daily.)	1:20 P. M.
7:55 A. M.	No. 7 Mt. Vernon Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	2:00 P. M.
3:45 P. M.	No. 13 Bardstown Ac. (Daily except Sundays.)	9:05 A. M.
	JEFFERSONVILLE, MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS R. R.	
6:30 A. M.	No. 3 Mail (Daily except Sunday.)	3:50 A. M.
9:50 A. M.	No. 11, New York Exp. (Daily except Sunday.)	11:20 A. M.
2:30 P. M.	No. 5, Express. (Daily.)	1:15 A. M.
11:30 P. M.	No. 7, Night Express. (Daily except Saturday.)	6:30 A. M.
	Sunday special from Indianapolis	12:30 P. M.
	LOUISVILLE AND CINCINNATI RAILROAD.	
9:30 A. M.	No. 5, Mail	11:45 A. M.
3:55 P. M.	No. 7 Express	10:40 P. M.
11:20 P. M.	No. 9, Night Express	4:55 A. M.
	LOUISVILLE AND LEXINGTON RAILROAD.	
6:20 A. M.	No. 1, Passenger	10:40 A. M.
2:20 P. M.	No 3, Passenger	6:35 P. M.
5:05 P. M.	No. 5, Lagrange Accom., (Daily except Sunday.)	8:10 A. M.
	LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY AND CHICAGO R. R.	
9:30 A. M.	No. 2, Chic. Mail & Exp., (Daily except Sunday.)	7:00 P. M.

Iron has been purchased to complete the track from Pensacola to Pollard, where it will join the Mobile and Montgomery road. It is to be finished by December.

The New Orleans Express train did not arrive on time yesterday, owing to the breaking of a trestle on the Memphis and Ohio railroad. Trains will run as usual to-day.

The gas in an empty oil tank on a freight train of the Boston and Albany railroad, at Newton, Mass., exploded on Monday night, causing the death of Sam'l Preston and a brakeman.

A brakeman named Frank Sloan was killed at a way station near Lafayette, on the Fort Wayne and Wabash railroad, Monday. Twenty cars passed over him, and he was cut into a hundred pieces.

The Des Moines Valley railroad has been completed and cars are running from Keokuk to Grand Junction, on the Chicago and Northwestern railroad. The road will be completed to Fort Dodge at an early day.

The fast trains between Chicago and New York, through in twenty-nine hours, were put on Monday, and passed over the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad, all on time, and without the slightest accident.

The cheap round tickets to Mammoth Cave, including railroad, steamboat, hotel and stage fare and cave fees, have become popular at once, and are selling rapidly. The months of September and October promise to be the gayest of the season.

All the counties voting on the appropriation for the Lafayette, Bloomington and Muncie railroad voted in favor of the tax, on Saturday. Tippecanoe county gives 748 majority, Benton county 436, and Clinton county 890. The city of Lafayette gave 2,548 majority in favor of the road.

The iron is laid on the Selma and Montgomery railroad from Montgomery to the Tallawassee, seventeen miles. It is expected to reach Lowndesboro by the middle of September. This road, when completed, will supply the missing link in an east and west route from Savannah to Vicksburg.

A company has been organized to build a railroad from Gainesville, on the Florida railroad (Fernandina to Cedar Keys), about half way across the peninsula, nearly due south to Tampa, on the Gulf. Another company proposes to build a road from Gainesville north to Lake City or Live Oak, on the road from Tallahassee to Jacksonville.

An Albany, N. Y., dispatch of yesterday says: "In the Susquehannah railroad receivership question, the examination has been adjourned till the 15th of September. Judge Hogeboom holds a special term of the Supreme Court to-morrow, when a motion will be made to confirm the order of Judge Peckham appointing Robert H. Pruyn Receiver."

A St. Louis dispatch of yesterday says: "Passengers over the Rock Island road report an accident to a freight train near Brooklyn station, where a bridge was washed away. Seven freight cars and the locomotive were thrown down the embankment. The engineer, fireman, and one brakeman were killed. The passenger train was delayed twenty-two hours."

Mr. Thomas Green, conductor on the U. P. R. R., met with his death on the 24th, while on his train. It appears that two men had endeavored to beat their way on the train, when Mr. Green ordered them off at Bitter creek. Fearing that they would again attempt to get on the train, Mr. Green kept leaning too far over the platform, when he was struck on the head while passing over the bridge.

The Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama railroad is assuming a life-like condition. This line runs from Griffin, Ga., on the Macon and Western road, to a point, as yet undecided, connecting with the road from Chattanooga to Memphis. It will pass through the rich mineral regions of North Alabama and some fine cotton lands in that State and also in Georgia. A large amount of grading was done on this line before the war, and the first twenty miles will soon be under contract.

While carpenters were engaged in repairing a trestle on the Memphis and Ohio railroad, sixty-eight miles from Memphis, and had taken up a rail, a freight train, the engineer of which did not observe the red flag which had been put out to warn him, ran on the trestle and caused the same to fall. The hight of the trestle was about ten feet, and the length four hundred feet. The train had almost come to a stop. Not much damage has been done. A temporary track has been laid round the place, and freight and passenger trains will not be delayed.

The New York Post says: "At last one of our railway companies has adopted the theater plan of selling secured seats. A passenger may buy a ticket, at a small advance, with a coupon or number which gives him a seat in the cars. Some of the papers praise this proceeding as if it were an extraordinary concession or favor to travelers. Whereas, every railway company is bound to provide a seat, and generally does, for every passenger at no advance upon the regular rates of fare. The car seats are to be numbered, as at the theaters, and tickets issued to correspond."

A few days since a suit was brought against a conductor on the Long Island Railroad by Mr. James W. Merritt, of Glen Cove, L. I., involving the value of a return excursion ticket. Mr. Merritt bought the ticket and went to New York, but did not return till the next day, and when he offered his ticket, which was dated, having on it "good for this day only," the conductor "punched" it, and handed it back, telling him it was worthless, and demanded his fare. Mr. Merritt refused to pay, and was ejected from the cars at Queens. The case came to trial after two postponements, and was decided against the conductor, who had to pay costs, about $100, and the value of the ticket, fifty cents. Mr. Merritt is about to begin a suit in the Supreme Court for damages for having been put off the train. The conductor has appealed, and the case will probably be tried at the next County Court in Queens county.

Under the caption of "look out for railroad accidents about these times" the New York Sun says: "Reporters of railroad accidents will probably have plenty of business the next few weeks. The three great lines to the West, the Pennsylvania Central, the Erie, and the New York Central, propose running trains through to Chicago in thirty hours, including stops. As the distance by the first-named line is 890 miles, by the second 960, and by the third 981, it will be seen that an average speed will have to be kept up, while the train is in motion, of considerably more than thirty miles an hour. On the thoroughly well-built roads of England, with their light cars and engines, such a rate is safe enough; but we tremble for the consequences when we think of our uneven tracks, sharp curves, and forty-ton locomotives. It is, however, probable that the wear and tear of this high speed will prove so enormous as soon to force a return to the slower but safer pace heretofore followed."

In view of the complaints made against the President and Directors of the Elizabethtown and Paducah railroad, on account of the location of the bridge across the Tennessee river at Paducah, the Board of Trade of the last named city held a meeting on Thursday last, at which the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That this Board of Trade have full confidence in the capacity and integrity of President Thomas and his Board of Directors, and believe they have acted for the best interest of the stockholders, the county of McCracken and the city of Paducah, in the location they have made of the route, bridges, etc."

"*Resolved*, That we indorse the course pursued by Hon. L. A. Flourney, our County Judge, in delivering to President Thomas the $300,000 of the county bonds, that his action was in compliance with the law and his sworn duty, and that he could not have pursued any other course and maintained the honor of McCracken county."

The Cairo Bulletin says: "Captain D. Hurt, one of the directors of the Cairo and Vincennes Railroad Company, after an absence of about five weeks, returned from New York yesterday evening. He brings the gratifying assurance that the work on the road will go forward uninterruptedly to an early completion, a contract to that end having been concluded with the Pennsylvania Central, one of the wealthiest and most influential railroad companies in the United States. The terms have all been settled upon, and the papers only await the signature of the President of the Pennsylvania Central (whose presence in New York is looked for hourly) to close the arrangement finally. The Pennsylvania Central will thus form her great southern connections through Cairo—a consummation our citizens have most earnestly wished for. [illegible] proper effort we may, intervals of business prostration, like the present, will be known no more among us. Capt. Halliday, Gen. Rear and Col. Smith are still in New York, but will start home the moment the terms agreed upon are ratified by the signature of the president of the Pennsylvania Central."

RAILWAY NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

KANSAS CITY AND MEMPHIS, TENN.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31.—A large convention was held at Springfield, Mo., on the 30th, to consider the project of building a railroad from Kansas City, Mo., to Memphis, Tenn. [illegible] Directors elected, with Col. J. H. [illegible], of Springfield, as president, and [illegible] secretary.

ANOTHER ERIE PURCHASE.

A rumor is current at St. Joseph, Mo., that the Erie railroad company has purchased a majority of the stock of the Hannibal and St. Joseph road.

A SMASH-UP.

Three engines and several freight cars were [illegible] at Kansas City. Damage $15,000 to $20,000.

CUMBERLAND AND OHIO R. R.

MADISON, IND., AUG. 31.—A meeting looking towards a connection from this city with the proposed Cumberland and Ohio railroad at [illegible], Ky., is talked of. Hon. John R. Cravens

and other prominent citizens have taken the matter in hand, with a fair prospect of success.

BURNING OF THE FREIGHT-HOUSE OF THE C., B. & Q. RAILROAD.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31.—The freight house of the C., B. & Q. railroad at Quincy was completely destroyed by fire last night. The tracks on both sides of the freight house were covered with freight cars, and some twenty of them were totally destroyed with contents. Twenty other cars were more or less injured. A portion of the cars belonged to the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad, but a large majority to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad. The money and some valuable papers in the freight house were secured, but the books and papers pertaining to the road from its organization were destroyed. The total loss will probably reach $100,000, most of which will fall upon the railroad, they being their own insurers. The fire is supposed to have originated in one of the freight cars standing near the freight house which was a frame building about 300 feet in length.

River News.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

Cincinnati	MAJ. ANDERSON	10 A. M.
Cincinnati	GEN. BUELL	3 P. M.
Henderson	NIGHTINGALE	4 P. M.
New Orleans	TRAVIS WRIGHT	12 M.
New Orleans	GLADIOLA	5 P. M.

ARRIVALS—Aug. 31.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.	St. Charles, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Madison.	Rose Hite, Henderson.

DEPARTURES—Aug. 31.

Ben. Franklin, Cin.	St. Charles, Cin.
Leonora No. 2, Madison.	Rose Hite, Henderson.
LeClaire, No. 2, Cairo.	

BOATS IN PORT.

W. S. Pike, Portland.	Judge Fletcher, city wharf.
Lafourche, "	Travis Wright, "
Vicksburg, "	Virginia, Portland.
Gladiola, city wharf.	

THE RIVER was swelling slowly at this point yesterday, with 3 feet 2 inches water in the canal, and 14 inches in the chute last evening. Portland bar is improving, with 3½ feet water last evening. A special dispatch from Flint Island yesterday reports only 26 inches water. The old dams have all given way, and the bar has spread all over the river, and no current to cut out. A dredge boat could be employed at that point with good effect. Weather clear and cool. Business moderately active.

The Nightingale is the regular packet for Henderson at 4 P. M. to-day precisely, from the Portland wharf.

The Travis Wright the new and elegant packet just completed at this port for Capt. Thos. J. Ruder, will leave for New Orleans to-day at 12 M., from the city wharf. The Travis Wright is a staunch craft, and was designed and built expressly for the Red-river trade, and her commander, who, by the way, is a Louisvillian, has spared neither pains nor expense to adapt her to the trade for which she is intended. Her dimensions are: length, 180 feet; beam, 32 feet; floor, 31 feet; depth of hold, 4½ feet. Her motive power consists of 2 engines 18 inches in diameter and 4 feet stroke, two boilers 22 feet long and 38 inches in diameter with four flues each. Her cabin is neat and tidy, and is furnished in the most elegant manner. She has steam capstan, freight hoister, and other improvements, and to guard against fire is provided with one of Earle's celebrated fire engines. She has a carrying capacity of 1,000 bales of cotton. She is complete in every respect and reflects great credit upon the taste of her commander and the skill and energy of her builders. The following are her builders and furnishers: Hull and machinery, Kirk, Dennis, & Co. Upholstery, Henry Wehmhoff. Table and pantry ware, Walton & Bro. Kitchen ware, S. J. Hare. Captain Ruder expresses himself as highly pleased with his new packet and the manner in which the different contractors have complied with the terms of their contracts. We wish the Travis Wright and her commander a successful career.

Capt. H. L. Lee's new Red river packet Gladiola will take her departure for New Orleans at 5 P. M. to-day from the city wharf. In order to test her machinery thoroughly she went up the river yesterday afternoon as far as Howard's ship-yard and returned. A very select party was on board, and the trip was a very enjoyable one. Champagne flowed like water, or rather it didn't flow like water, as some of it took effect as water seldom if ever takes. But seriously, a more delightful affair never took place. The flow of wit and humor was unequaled, and but for the fact that our reporter was enjoined by some one of the fair excursionists a full report would be laid before our readers. The Gladiola is one of the neatest and most complete crafts ever turned out at this port. Her dimensions are: Length, 180 feet; beam, 34 feet; hold, 4 feet. Her propelling power consists of two high-pressure engines with cylinders 14 inches in diameter and 4 feet stroke; two boilers 26 feet long and 40 inches in diameter, with 2 flues in each; water wheel 14 feet in diameter with 25 feet buckets. Her cabin is full length, plain but neat, and has 25 rooms. She is also provided with steam capstans, freight hoisters, &c. Her builders are: Hull, James Howard; foundery work, Dennis Long; upholstering, H. Wehmhoff and W. H. McKnight; chandeliers, chinaware, &c., Walton & Brotherhood; Crosby & Co.; painting, Ryan; boilers, Mitchell.

The LeClaire No. 2, left for Cairo last evening with all she could carry on the water.

We visited yesterday the new steamer W. S. Pike, which is being constructed at this point for Capt. J. J. Brown, and is intended for the New Orleans and Bayou Sara trade, and were pleased to find that she is rapidly approaching completion. Her cabin, which is of an elegant and unique pattern, is nearly completed. Her machinery, which is being constructed at the Southern Foundry by Kirk, Dennis & Co., is in a very forward state, and will be put on the boat at an early day. The trade for which the W. S. Pike is intended, is one of the best in the South, and she is being built in the most elegant manner, regardless of expense. When completed she will be the Pargoud of her trade. Her dimensions are: Length over all 281 feet, beam 38 feet, floor 35 feet, depth of hold 7 feet. As she is to be fast, she has immense power, her cylinders being 28 inches in diameter and 8 feet stroke. Her boilers, 5 in number, are 39 inches in diameter and 28 feet long, with 2 [illegible] flues in each. Her water-wheels are 39 feet in diameter; 15-foot buckets. Her cabin is full length, with 17 rooms on a side; those in the ladies' cabin are 8 by 10, and those in the gentlemen's cabin 7½ by 8. Under the deck she has a freedmen's bureau thirty feet long and a nursery fifteen feet long. Her texas is eighty-five feet long and contains a bureau of five drawers or rooms for the especial accommodation of Louisiana senators (of color). Her chandeliers, which are of beautiful design, and which were made in New York expressly for the Pike, have arrived, and it is confidently expected that the boat will be completed and ready to leave in six weeks from to-day.

Capt. H. W. Johnson, who claims to have been the steamboat pioneer of China, in a recent letter says: "I have taken great pains to study up the best models for ocean steamers, and am under the conviction that steamers drawing from 8 to 12 feet are in every way superior to deep-built ones. [illegible] fine river steamers and [illegible] to China with the usual walking-beam engine, and steamed all the way. Of these, the Fire Queen, 225 feet long, 47 feet beam, drew but 9 feet with 550 tons, coal and provisions. I am fitting out at Wilmington, Del., an iron steamer 150 feet long, 20 feet beam, 4 feet 3 inches hold, which goes to sea in a few days for the Magdalena river, U. S. C., with 100 tons of coal, 10 tons of stores, drawing only four feet, a stern-wheel, all her accommodations on the promenade deck. A company is forming to build several large steamers of iron to trade with India, via the Suez Canal, their load draft to be 10 and 12 feet. I am confident that we can build steamers that will carry 1,000 tons, seven feet draft. I will guarantee it."

The wreck of the ill-fated Cumberland lies in the channel opposite Brown's Island and abreast of the lower corn-shed below [illegible]. Boats can pass either side of it.

The Shark, aground in the lower Mississippi, is being supported in such a manner that she will be perfectly safe until a rise floats her.

River Telegrams.

[Special Dispatches to the Courier-Journal.]

CINCINNATI, August 31.—Port list—Arrived, Sam J. Hale, Memphis; Abeona, St. Louis, Clarksville, Little Rock; Charmer, Evansville; Argosy, Middleport. Departed—Cora S., Arkansas river. The river was falling last night, but is rising this evening—5 feet 6 inches in the channel.

CAIRO, August 31.—Passed—Pink Varble, Memphis to Louisville, 2 A. M.; Thompson Dean, New Orleans to St. Louis, 5 P. M.; Petrel No. 2, St. Louis to Louisville; Belle St. Louis, St. Louis to Memphis, 7 P. M. River rose 2 inches. Weather clear. Mercury 80.

PITTSBURG, August 31.—Monongahela 2 feet and rising. Weather clear and cool. Thermometer 60.

NASHVILLE, August 31.—Weather much cooler to-day; mercury 84 at 2 P. M.

ST. LOUIS, August 31.—Arrived: City of Cairo from Memphis; Natrona and Bayard, from Hannibal; Mountaineer, from Kansas City; Canada and Tom Jasper, from St. Paul. Departed: Rob Roy, for Keokuk; Sheridan, for Saint Paul; Narrows, for Hannibal; Bayard, for Scott's Landing; Silver Bow, for Miami; Pauline Carroll, for New Orleans. River stationary since noon and the upper Mississippi declining at Dubuque; other streams also receding slowly. Weather clear and pleasant. Mercury at 3 P. M. 82.

MEMPHIS, August 31.—Cloudy and cool. River rose 4 feet in the past 24 hours. Arrived: Minneola from Cincinnati. Departed: Belle Memphis, for St. Louis; Argosy and Legal Tender, for White river; Julia, for Vicksburg; Commonwealth, for New Orleans.

Our Correspondence.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

EVANSVILLE, IND., August 28, 1869.—Presuming that a detail pertaining to commercial interests will be acceptable to you, I will mention our discoveries down the river. We left Louisville at 9 o'clock Thursday with the United States Civil Engineers' survey boat [illegible], Captain George W. Rowley in command, Captain Thomas Roberts, Assistant Chief of Engineers' Department at Pittsburg, Pa., with a full corps of assistants to perform the service, and a jollier set of good fellows never trod the deck of ship or fresh-water craft. Everything is business in business hours and everything is social and pleasurable after business hours. We catch as many fish and turtle as we want, kill squirrels, go in bathing, live well, and all unite in having a good time generally. We note everything connected with this business. Captain Roberts, the chief, notes the soundings every few minutes, while Captain Rowley will give the details of the situation—of every shape, depth and kind of bottom. Then the order comes to land, and the long boat shoots out with all the apparatus to take the angles, diamonds, &c. We found all the [illegible] well located, with 3½ feet water [illegible] the channel well developed, and if the boats are not landed too deep, the river men will have but little trouble. No boats are aground anywhere except the Sam. Hale at Flint Island. There are less boats running now than ever I knew. We leave in the morning down the river. Very respectfully,

E. J. CAFFREY, Pilot.

From our Exchanges.

The Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday has the following:

[illegible]

It will have to be removed at their expense. If there are no owners, the Government will remove the wreck at her own expense. [illegible] D. M. [illegible], United States Inspector on board the tugboat [illegible], Ohio river improvement.

The U. S. Mining Gazette and Railway Register speaks thusly of La Belle Riviere:

[illegible] The French Government has done it for the river Loire. The American Government, if it were worth anything, could do it for the Ohio. The imperishable glory of the Yu dynasty of China is that it rectified the Scourge of the East, the Hoang Ho. The grandest name of all the Egyptian Pharaohs is Amunemah III, of the Twelfth Dynasty, who made the artificial lake Moeris inside the oval valley of the Faioum, and arranged the system of the "Canals of Joseph," by which the surplus inundation of the Nile should be hoarded up for use in the dry season, saving Egypt from two destructions every year, the one a deluge, and the other a drought, each sure to breed a famine. The Ohio, too, might be made a regular, navigable, well behaved river all the year round, if the United States Government, or a congress of state governments, or Pennsylvania alone, would expend a tithe of the sum that has been squandered on contractors in the war, or won by gamblers in railroad stocks since its termination—by turning a few of our secluded mountain valleys into long, deep reservoirs, and graduating their outpourings at fixed rates, to suit the necessities of every season in the lower country.

COAL OIL EXPLOSIONS.

How to Avoid Them.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

Noticing the late articles in the columns of the COURIER-JOURNAL on the subject of "Coal Oil Explosions," which would be more proper, I think, if termed gas explosions, your correspondent, "H.," says: "I agree with your correspondent, 'T,' when he says: 'Does the fact that the fire-test, being 110° or 120° Fahrenheit, guarantee its (coal oil) safety from explosion? Not at all. It is simply the fact that it will not fire under that temperature and not that it will not explode.' Hence the question arises, and one pertinent to the facts in the case and of moment to every consumer: Can coal oil be made non-explosive or generally safe?"

The gentleman, like many others, seems to entertain the erroneous idea that a portion of coal oil is explosive in itself. Coal, or [illegible] oil is not explosive. It is the vapor of the oil, mixed with atmospheric air [illegible], that forms the explosive [illegible], when ignited an explosion is sure to follow. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE, August 30th.

Mlle. Marie [illegible], who was so much applauded at the concours of the Conservatoire, but to whom, contrary to expectation, no prize was awarded, has been engaged by Signor Calabresi, director of the opera at New Orleans.

KID GLOVES.

400 DOZ. VIENNA KID GLOVES, in all shades [illegible] JAS. F. WHITE & CO., 118 Market, between Third and Fourth.

[illegible] ALEXANDRE'S and COURVOISIER'S [illegible] JAS. F. WHITE & CO.'S, 118 Market, between Third and Fourth.

NASAL CATARRH!

Throat Diseases,

BRONCHITIS,

—AND—

CONSUMPTION!

The New Cure!

Dr. I. WINSLOW AYER

LOUISVILLE,

176 FIFTH STREET.

BETWEEN GREEN AND WALNUT.

Thousands are to-day suffering from the loathsome affliction, Nasal Catarrh, and an analysis of their symptoms shows that they are not only victims to the disease, but that it has made considerable advancement. One person may experience a disposition to clear the throat, especially in the morning, and another, free from this symptom, may have discharges from the nostrils; a third may have neither of these annoyances, but the nostrils may be feverish or partially or wholly obstructed for hours together; another may complain of a dull pain in the region of the forehead, a sensation of tightness or stricture there; some persons may have ulcerations or small abscesses of the nasal cavities, and, of course, offensive breath; others weak eyes, dullness of hearing, roaring or ringing noises in the head, sounds like the fall of distant waters or the rush of steam; others may not experience any of these physical symptoms, but complain of an impaired sense of smell, or, in very bad cases, the destruction of this sense; this may be the only symptom, save depression of spirits, anxiety without due cause, forebodings of evil, a constant tendency to take cold, which always affects the head or throat; still others whose skin is dry, whose complexion is bad, whose hair is thin and falling off, whose teeth decay; and yet another class of persons of feeble constitution, who suffer to a greater or less extent in almost every organ of the body; the liver and kidneys become disordered, dyspeptic symptoms present themselves, indigestion, constipation, or diarrhea, palpitation of the heart, &c.

The muco-purulent matter is an animal poison, passing down the canal leading to the stomach, and soon finds its way into the general circulation, and then become more marked the terrible results above enumerated; then, sooner, or later, destruction of the tissues and the bone ensues, or bronchitis, or tubercular diseases follow, and consumption closes the scene. And yet, this terrible disease, so prevalent and so dangerous, can be cured if the work be begun properly and in season. The remedies must be addressed directly to the seat of disease; and this is a great feature of the Aerian practice.

Call personally for an examination, and if impossible to do so immediately, write for a list of questions. Address

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Catalogues, Prices, and Samples of our goods sent on application.

DOCTOR HUNTER

CONTINUES TO TREAT ALL PRIVATE DISEASES [illegible]

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, 1869.

KENTUCKY NEWS.

Lexington has a dollar store.

One case of cholera in Paducah.

The hog law in Paducah is a dead letter.

Henry Clay's cradle was a bread-tray on rockers.

The Frankfort public school will not open till the 15th inst., in consequence of the delay in finishing the building.

Pat Murphy was arrested in Hawesville on Tuesday last and taken to Owensboro, to answer the charge of stealing a horse and buggy.

Mrs. [illegible] of Baltimore, will deliver a lecture to-night in Lexington in the A. M. E. church, in aid of the new colored school to be established there.

Lady Swearingten, the black mare, owned by Capt. W. Cassius Goodloe, took the premium again, in the sweepstake ring at the World's fair, at Elk Creek on Saturday.

A couple of desperadoes named [illegible] and Wm. Livingston were arrested and lodged in jail at Owensboro on Tuesday last. They had been committing petty robberies and had threatened the life of an old woman, which finally led to their capture.

Duncan, who was charged with stealing sheep from Rodgers, and for whom the sheriff and his posse were in search about two weeks since, was tried in Frankfort on Saturday. The misunderstanding in regard to the sheep was satisfactorily adjusted, and the charge of stealing withdrawn.

The quarter race at Paducah on Saturday between Norman Holt's sorrel mare, Kittie Clyde, and Nic. Grief's bay horse, Whisky Jim, was won by the mare by six feet. The horse, having beaten the mare some three weeks ago, was decidedly the favorite, and we have no doubt that his friends lost heavily.

A gentleman of McCracken who has recently made the tour of all the neighboring counties says that the prospect for a good tobacco crop is most promising in Ballard county. The corn crop has been greatly injured by the drouth everywhere, and in some parts of Calloway county will scarcely average a bushel to the acre. It is, in fact, parched to a crisp and entirely beyond the hope of recovery.

A singular natural curiosity, in the shape of an ear of corn, has been presented to the editor of the Paducah Herald. There is a centre cob, around which are clustered and interlaced sixty-two distinct ears of corn, each regularly grained. It is about five inches in length by about the same in diameter. It grew on the farm of Mr. B. A. Johnson, near Viola Station, in Graves county. On the stalk on which it grew there is another ear, or combination of ears, equal to this in number, making, as the product of one stalk, one hundred and twenty-four ears.

John E. Taylor died at the Campbell House, Paducah, on Friday, after a residence of ten days. From letters in his possession it is believed he had at one time been in the Legislature of Ohio, and had also served upon the bench. Before his death he stated that he once resided in Holmes county, Ohio; that he had intended to canvass Ohio for Pendleton; that he was a widower, and that he has two young daughters residing with a relative at or near Bloomington, Indiana. The deceased was abundantly supplied with money and had been drinking freely.

A romantic wedding took place in Hawesville on Thursday last. A couple from Indiana made application to Capt. Badger to be joined together in lawful form, when the hard-hearted Captain discovered an impediment in the fact that the girl was under age and had not the consent of her parents. It was soon discovered, however, that the young lady was an orphan, and all that was necessary was the consent of her guardian, which was soon obtained, one of the crowd in attendance volunteering for the occasion. The two were made one and went their way rejoicing.

The colored people of Lexington and Fayette counties have issued their bills for an Agricultural, Horticultural and Mechanical Fair, to be held near the city of Lexington, October 6th, 7th and 8th. The officers and judges of this association are negroes, and it is expected that most of the exhibitors will also be negroes, but white people are not excluded. On the first day articles manufactured by female skill will be exhibited, such as quilts, socks, shirts, cake, preserves, bread and cooked meats. Vegetables, fruits and flowers will be awarded premiums. In his department the premiums range from 50 cents to $5. On the second day, horse and mule stock and equestrian rings—premiums from $5 to $30. Third day—cattle, hogs, sheep, fowls and mechanical productions will be exhibited—premiums from $1 to $15. The officers of this fair promise that good order shall be maintained and that all things be done on the square.

SOUTHERN NEWS.

The statute against profane swearing is a dead letter in Virginia.

New cotton from Rutherford county, Tenn., has made its appearance in Nashville.

A movement is on foot to establish an extensive chemical laboratory in Nashville.

The cows of Americus, Georgia, are no longer to have free commons in the court-house yard.

The death of Phillip Bernard is announced at Baton Rouge, La. His constitution was broken by long confinement in Federal prisons.

A little son of Mr. W. H. Fuller, of Atlanta, Ga., fell from the roof of a veranda at Judge Hayden's on Saturday and fractured his skull.

A firm has purchased a piece of property near the Tennessee chair factory in Nashville, on which they propose building a pork-packing establishment.

St. Mary's Catholic church, at Fall River, Point Coupee, La., which for years has been in a dilapidated condition, has been completely restored and renovated.

It was rumored in Knoxville, Tenn., on Saturday, that Dr. J. B. Young (negro) is to be the postmaster at that place, and that Dr. Rogers is to be removed to make room for him.

At the last term of the Circuit Court of Louisa county, Virginia, Judge Shackleford presiding, there were seven indictments by the grand jury, six of which were for perjury in taking the iron-clad oath.

Mr. Jacob [illegible]rrell had three large beeves killed by lightning within [illegible] feet of his house, in Bainbridge, Ga., on Sunday last. Mr. Harrell, who was standing near by at the time, was considerably shocked.

Dr. Archer, a talented physician of Opelousas, La., died on the 18th ult. aged sixty-three years. He was a native of Lyons, France where his father yet exercises the functions of Judge of the Court of Appeals.

Mr. Joseph, the Coolie agent at Charleston, S. C., has received orders to supply nine thousand laborers at once. One thousand will be employed upon the Selma, Rome and Dalton railroad. Another thousand are for Columbia.

The corner-stone of a new Catholic church at Atlanta, Ga., will be laid to-day by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Verot, of Savannah. After the ceremony of laying the corner-stone shall have been performed, a sermon will be preached by Rev. A. J. Ryan, the poet-priest.

In a terrible thunder storm at Marion, Alabama, on Friday last, Stephen McCally, living near there, was struck by lightning and instantly killed. A freedman named Lewis, at the James Underwood plantation, was also struck and instantly killed.

Capt. Peter K. Stankiewicz, a native of Prussia, who was a gallant soldier in the Confederate army, died in Nashville on Sunday at the age of sixty years. He was janitor of the Medical Department of the University of Nashville from 1856 up to the time of his death.

The barn of Mr. Lewis Meyers, near Botetourt Springs, in Roanoke county, Va., was set on fire by the lightning on Monday night last, and consumed, together with about one thousand bushels of wheat, a wheat drill, &c. Loss about $2,500, without insurance.

A burglar entered the Tennessee Blind School, a night or two since, and, after wandering about the study hall and fingering raised maps, books and globes, is supposed to have left in disgust, though things were strewn about in the most reckless manner. Nothing was missing.

A. A. Omberg, Jr., fireman on the Rome (Ga.) road, was struck by a piece of fence rail, when about four miles from Rome, last Thursday night, and very seriously and it is feared fatally hurt. It is supposed that the fence rail was lying on the track and thrown up by the locomotive wheel.

The investigation of the case of Thomas G. Simms, late postmaster at Atlanta, Ga., charged with embezzling United States funds, was concluded on Saturday. Mr. Simms was committed to answer before the United States District Court, and required to give bond in the sum of $20,000.

A conventional rate of interest for Tennessee at ten per cent. is suggested, also, relief from the onerous "merchant's tax," and release from taxation for ten years of the manufacturing companies. If the Tennessee Legislature will do that, it will be the brightest and most hopeful day Tennessee commerce has known for thirty years.

Saturday was commencement day of the Medical College at Atlanta, Ga. The following is a list of the graduates: C. K. Lewis, H. N. Rosseau, E. W. Killin, E. S. Rodgers, H. V. Westmoreland, Thomas Patterson, J. S. Montgomery, E. Y. Poor, J. H. Jones, J. D. Stallings, J. T. Webb, T. R. Kendall, A. R. Patterson, M. J. Hicks, J. T. Holbrooks, J. H. Knight, J. C. Turner, S. Callagan, J. T. Curtis, B. M. Owen, J. B. Tonsille, T. G. Greer and J. C. Tennant. Honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred upon W. B. Miller.

Of the crops in West Baton Rouge, La., the Sugar Planter of a late date says: "Cotton picking has fairly begun, and in almost every field the pickers are busy at work. Of the yield, as yet, no estimate per acre can be made, and as the qualities vary so much it is impossible to fix a valuation. It is with regret we announce the caterpillar in the parish. So far their depredations have not been great, but with such weather as we are now having they may yet be troublesome. Whatever drawbacks the weather may have on cotton, the cane still grows fast and luxuriantly."

At a recent trial in Mississippi of a freedman indicted for the murder of another freedman, five white men and forty-five freedmen had been summoned as jurors. The defendant objected to colored men sitting on the jury, and his counsel made a motion to quash the writ summoning the jury, on the ground that negroes were not recognized as jurors by the constitution and laws of Mississippi, and that military orders in regard to the return of the list of names had not been complied with. The court decided that the point was well founded in law, and quashed the writ. Two other colored men were also under indictments for murder, and their trials were postponed for the same reason. It is stated that the colored men prefer to be tried by white jurors.

The Democratic Press and the Democratic Party.

The Frankfort Yeoman is happy. Its article of Saturday "has had the desired effect." It has "unveiled" us; and we stand as nude as the Medici Venus, though not nearly so graceful, before the eyes of Democracy, which does everything but admire. Having thus torn from us all decent drapery and set us up on a block for punishment it proceeds first to lecture us and then to castigate us; and it is alternately admonitory, sarcastic, apostrophetic, patriotic, moral, eloquent and severe. Its virtue is so refreshing, and its satisfaction is so complete, that we are loth to say a word which is calculated to leave the impression on the public mind that its "correction" has gone for nought. We fear, however, that we are as "obdurate" and "willful" as ever.

The Yeoman has a good deal to say about its sincerity and our sincerity, and the kindliness with which its strictures are meant and the courtesy which we have observed toward it. This is a waste of words. There is no question of the sort between us. As a matter of course we feel kindly toward the Yeoman; and we take it for granted the Yeoman feels kindly toward us. As for courtesies and intentions they ought to be, and, as far as we are concerned, they are quite as obvious and assured. We say nothing we do not mean; we mean nothing we do not say. Feeling has certainly nothing to do with it; and in order to discuss such differences of opinion as may happen to arise it is by no means necessary to grow rhetorical or to flounder in idle speculations about "ulterior motives" and "deep-laid plans." This is hardly a question of "unveiling" and "extorting," still less of crimination and recrimination. It is a question of common sense, of every-day life, of party policy, to be canvassed in an ordinary tone of voice. What we are, we *are*; and we seek only that plain sort of speech for the expression of our ideas which we use in conversation.

The Yeoman is a little too high for us. Its excess of zeal confuses and abashes us. Conceding it all the superior virtues and all the party excellences which it lays claim to, we might with reason decline to make an effort to induce it to step down for a moment from its lofty pedestal; to set aside for the time being those general principles which it lays so greater stress on than we do; and to examine the situation of current affairs and the practical issues of the day without an effort to impress the reader with either its eloquence or its fidelity. We dare say that it will not consent to abandon a position which is at once so elevated, conspicuous and agreeable. The temptation to lecture a delinquent neighbor is a trait in human nature, and, as it is much easier for the Yeoman to be rhetorical than to be logical, as it is much finer to dress itself in an array of glittering generalities and time-honored principles than to try to patch together a wearable garment from the rags and tatters that lie along the political highway, as it is much less dangerous, and apparently much more orthodox, to trust to accepted platitudes than to seek for constant and renewed light by earnest and diligent inquiry—as it is, in short, perfectly safe for a newspaper to jog along the old beaten tracks whether they lead anywhere or not—the Frankfort Yeoman risks nothing in rebuking us. We wish it joy and pleasant company as it wanders along under the greenwood trees and gathers bouquets from banks whereunder repose the dry bones of the past, fructifying the soil and blossoming forth in flowers of inexpensive diction. We leave it, therefore, to its reveries, and return to our mutton.

There is a difference between a public journal and a party leader which is not so generally understood as to be an accepted principle in popular estimates. The statesman does not ordinarily deliver his oracles before the course of events is somewhat determined; or, if he does, he is content to wait and trust to the sagacity with which he has foretold this or that possibility, he being responsible only and having spoken for himself alone. A newspaper, on the other hand, is required to perform a much more difficult function. It is a sort of *digesting machine*, or "hopper," into which current impressions are cast in the rough. Thus the politician draws off the lye after it has passed through the filter, while the press retains the stains and sediment. Change the relationship and the useful characteristics of both would be lost. The politician would be but a sieve; the newspaper would be but a sink, receiving much and giving nothing. It is the steadiness of the statesman which we look to with confidence and respect. It is the flexibility of the press which enables us to see where we are and whither we are going. Without the one, the other could not exist in that popular and representative sense which is imputed to the statesmen who flourish under a government of the people.

The business of a journal, therefore, is to discuss current questions as they rise. It appears daily, it is read day by day, and it should neither be behind the spirit of the day nor pass beyond the daily comprehension of its readers. Its motives and purpose should be indeed most faithful and sincere; but that sort of consistency which relates to names, methods, and details it cannot look to have if it is plain-spoken and fearless. In short, its mission is to suggest, to investigate, and its chief boast should be its freedom from all which has a tendency to repress the honest search after truth. If, in the long run, the people discover that a certain newspaper has been true to their interests, as it conceived those interests to be; if they find that its heart has beat with their heart and its tread has answered their footstep—they knowing full well that they themselves have had their doubts and fears which have varied from day to day as they have felt the impression of passing events—they will respect it for its integrity, and they will not be very particular about technical shortcomings. So, if we should perpetrate a dozen "indiscretions" where the Yeoman charges us with one, we should not stand in dread of a popular judgment which must feel, if it does not see, how earnestly we are laboring to rescue the Southern people from bondage and to place the Democratic party in a position where it can meet its enemies upon at least an equal footing.

We would no more deny the force of abstractions than we would deny the force of currents. It is wise to keep general principles in mind. But there is hardly any error which is so common and at the same time so seductive as that of mistaking dead issues for living principles. This the Yeoman does throughout. It parades the Democratic platform of last year—a platform on which we were disastrously beaten—a platform which was intended to reconcile differences which could not be reconciled and had only to be glossed over—a platform which broke down under the weight of Seymour and Frank Blair, to say nothing of its own weight—it parades this platform, and it exclaims, "See, our common ground—lo, our national policy!" And then it adds triumphantly, "WE HAD RATHER BE RIGHT THAN PRESIDENT."

Bravissimo! But we think we have heard that before. The sound is familiar, and it conveys the odor as well as the echo of defeat.

We profess to be indifferent honest, as times go. It is pleasant to be "right," certainly. To be right, we believe, is to be happy. But where did you ever hear of a rogue admitting that he was not "right," right meaning virtuous and patriotic, and intended to gull the ears of the groundlings? The Yeoman says it is "right." Well, we say we are "right." Who is to decide between us? The people, of course, and they are pretty sure to decide, not after the fashion of general principles, or rather the misconception of general principles, but by the logic of events, which sets the dearest principles of antiquity aside and confounds the most sanguine calculation of theorists who build exclusively upon abstractions and will not see the drift of winds or currents.

The Democratic party has it in its power to form itself upon such new issues as the exigencies of the time require, without sacrificing its identity or the identity of any of its old principles which are worth preserving. It has it in its power to place itself at the head of that advancing column of popular sentiment which asks justice to all men and perfect oblivion for the past. The Republican party does not in any sense of the word answer the purpose. All its teachings are narrow and proscriptive. Its boasted fifteenth amendment is a wretched trumpery affair, which means neither universal suffrage nor universal amnesty, but only negro suffrage and the disfranchisement of rebels. Its reconstruction policy has been infamous and atrocious from first to last. Its financial vagaries, beginning with the enforced repudiation of the Confederate war debt and reaching thus far the repudiation of all of the Federal debt that it has been able to lay its hands on, are dishonest and pusillanimous. There is a gap to be filled by some party. The Democratic party can fill it, or it can see it filled by some party as yet unknown. New parties are assuredly to be distrusted. Third parties are a little worse than ridiculous. But there is such a thing as a combustion of partisan elements, under repeated defeat, so vehement and sudden (take the dissolution of the Old-line Whigs in 1852 as an instance) that nothing can resist it, and new formations become inevitable. To-day the Democratic party is in no condition to be injured by a suggestion of this kind. It embraces an organization that is splendid in discipline and in numbers; but it has no common ground to stand on that is distinctly its own. It has no national policy which it pretends to set up as the rule and principle of its action in every part of the country. It needs bold leadership as well as revision; and nothing indicates this more clearly than the sensitiveness of such papers as the Frankfort Yeoman and the Nashville Union and American to a free and outspoken criticism of its peculiar wants and condition.

Our Democracy is a little sounder and steadier than that. We are not at all afraid of discussing whatever we think is best for the party, and, through the party, for the people. It is a strapping, hardy old buck that won't be hurt by rough handling; he has grown somewhat bilious and stagnant; and, though we have so far only rubbed him with a little goose grease, we shall not want the courage to suggest a hundred grains of calomel if it should become necessary.

The Yeoman must rebuke us again. It will observe that we are unrepentant. Naked came we into the world, and unveiled it would send us out of it; but it must rebuke us again.

Our Model President.

General Grant said in his inaugural, that he accepted the office of President without fear. Yes, he accepted it without fear because he had no appreciation of its duties and responsibilities. He accepted it with the belief that it could at any time, like a clock, be wound up in a minute to run a month by itself. He fills up his time with holiday jaunts and watering-place recreations, buzzing hither and thither, like a mosquito, too nimbly to be caught, and exhibiting a vanity, recklessness and carelessness without parallel, and all this at a time when matters of vast moment are pending between our Government and Great Britain, Spain and China, when the habeas corpus is suspended and martial law, or, in other words, the absence of all law, is established in Mississippi and Texas, and when agitations that even threaten revolution, agitations that occasionally burst forth into acts of violence and blood, are raging in several other States. Thoughts of none of these things obtrude themselves upon him in his soft and luxurious retreats to disturb his enjoyment of his cigars, his wines, and the flatteries of his mercenary parasites. And the members of his Cabinet—where are *they*, and what are they doing? Oh, they pay their chief the delicate compliment of imitating him. But after all, what matters it? The whole Cabinet concern has sunk into such indifference and contempt that not one man in ten or twenty that you meet in your intercourse with society could even tell you the names of the members.

☞ It is urged as an excuse for the beating of the Harvards by the Oxfords in the match on the Thames, that the Harvards were "in strange water." But the Oxfords, according to the accounts, generously did all they could to familiarize them with it. They splashed it over them quite profusely during the race.

CITY ITEMS.

☞ Mons. and Mme. Mueller's Parisian dancing academy, at Weisiger Hall, will reopen for the season on Friday and Saturday, September 24th and 25th, at 3 P. M. Magnificent new dances, and new figures for the German have been received from Paris, Vienna, Berlin and Dresden, all of which will be introduced during the season.

Elegant Seven-Octave Rosewood Piano, full Finished,
will be sold this morning at 11 o'clock at the auction-rooms of Sherman P. Whaley, on Market street, between Second and Third; also a lot of new and second-hand furniture at 10½ o'clock.

☞ Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction, without reserve, next Friday, September 3d, two desirable dwellings located on Brook street. They are advertised in auction column.

For Sale,
at a bargain, three saloons and two grocery stands, with or without stock.
SHERMAN P. WHALEY, 50 West Market Street.

Furniture at Auction.
This morning at 10 o'clock we will sell the household furniture at the residence of Capt. A. Pennington, on the southwest corner of Eighth and Kentucky streets.
PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

☞ Real estate speculators, go to Morris, Southwick & Co.'s sale next Friday, September 3d. They sell some excellent dwelling property. See advertisement.

GREEN GROVE, ALA., Aug. 19, 1869.
W. H. Walker, Esq:
DEAR SIR: My son, of the firm of Owen Jamar & Co., has suffered for the last two years with dyspepsia, constipation and general debility. A few months since he commenced using your Tonic Bitters, and they have regulated his system, cured his dyspepsia, and his general health is improving fast. He joins me in recommending them to the public for their great medicinal qualities. Yours, &c., THOS. JAMAR.

☞ Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is meeting with extraordinary success. It never fails when properly taken to cure the most obstinate case of fever and ague. For sale by all druggists.

☞ We can recommend in perfect good faith Ward's Rheumatic Liniment. It has made surprising cures, and any one need only try it to be convinced of its virtue. It is only 50 cents per bottle, and will not only cure rheumatism, but relieve pains in back and limbs.

TAKE AS A PREVENTIVE.
The Reasons of its Superiority Over All Other Chill Remedies.
Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup or Improved Chill Cure is not only an ante-periodic, but acts upon the liver also, so that in cases where persons are bilious, as indicated by sallow complexions, loss of appetite, &c., generally followed by chills and fever, or in higher latitudes or in more exposed situations by continued or intermittent fever, the use of this tonic for a few days will entirely remove these symptoms, and show evidence of its efficacy by restoring the normal clearness of the complexion, and in an increased appetite and a restored healthy action of the secretory organs. This is really the great advantage this tonic possesses over the so-called [illegible] now in use, the best of which are but anti-periodic, and whilst they may break the chill, they do not remove the cause of the disease, but leave the system in as bad or in a worse condition than when first taken. The use of this medicine is therefore indicated in cases where persons are exposed to miasmatic influences, and it is as valuable in warding off attacks of bilious and other fevers as in curing chills and fevers. By the use of chlorine or carbolic acid in the sleeping chambers, and a proper use of Wintersmith's Tonic Sirup as indicated by the symptoms, a person may live and enjoy good health in the most malarious districts.

CITY ITEMS.

What an Eminent Chemist Says.
[illegible] eminent chemist and proprietor of the well-known Louisville Chemical Works. [illegible]
Dr. Wintersmith: [illegible] some of them for years, and it has been in every case a perfect success. J. P. BARNUM, M. D.

Home Testimony.
Read the certificate of R. A. Gresham of the Louisville Transfer Company:
I have taken nearly all the alterative medicines in the market. I have found nothing to do me half so much good as Wintersmith's Iodised Sarsaparilla and Stillingia. R. A. GRESHAM, Louisville Transfer Company.

Beware of the Eggs
which vermin lay for next year's crop. Cleanse your premises thoroughly with Lyon's Insect powder, and thus prevent the cockroaches, fleas, moth, bugs and other vermin from overrunning you with their broods next year. Lyon's powder will do it. Nothing else will. Depot, 21 Park Row, N. Y.

LOCAL NOTICES.

New Fall Dress Goods.
The "Semper Idem" Black Alpaccas.
By far the best shades of black, and nicest goods to be had for the price.
Empress Cloths.
A beautiful assortment, at 85c a yard. A bargain.
Epinglines in New and Choice Colors,
Only 80c; cheap at $1.
French Broche Poplins,
Very stylish.
Silk Poplins,
In choice colors, only $1 25. These are a decided bargain.
Ottoman Stripes,
A full variety at 50c. Cheap.
Pompadour Kids.
THESE ARE ADMITTEDLY THE FINEST kid gloves in the market.
Roman Silk Sashes,
In new and choice colors.
Silk and Satin Sash Ribbons,
In full assortment.
AT W. S. ANDERSON & CO.'S, Successors to R. Cunningham, sep1 d3W&F 154 Market street.

Money Loaned on Collateral Security.
Ladies and gentlemen wanting to borrow money for a few days or weeks will consult their own interests by a call at this office. Gold and silver watches, diamonds, &c., and other valuables taken as security. Business fair, equitable, and satisfactory, by C. HAGAN, 114 Third street. sep1 d1m

Special Notice.
All who have signed for and wish to form new Lodge K. P. corner Eleventh and Green will meet to-night at Dr. G. W. Griffiths' office, corner Eleventh and Jefferson. All are invited to attend.

☞ Real estate buyers, don't forget the sale of desirable Brook street dwellings, Friday, September 3d, by Morris, Southwick & Co. See particulars in another column. sep1 d3

Notice.
The United States Fire Extinguisher Company desire a first-class agent for the sale of their Fire Extinguisher in this State. The business is fully established, this Extinguisher having been on the market since 1866. It is used by the New York Fire Department and many of the leading cities. It is the only reliable Fire Extinguisher, being endorsed by all the Fire Insurance Companies and most of the chief engineers throughout the Union, as also the United States Government. Every building requires one or more. Thousands of them have been sold, and millions of property have been saved by them, a list of which can be had on application. None but responsible parties dealt with. For further particulars address U. S. FIRE EXTINGUISHER CO., au31 d3 Head office, 8 Dey street, New York.

Testimony of a Physician.
NEWBURG, IND.
I have been selling Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges, and those using it have so far reported it as being superior to anything of the kind ever used by them. I cheerfully prescribe it as a very convenient and satisfactory way of using Santonin. J. R. TILMAN, M. D. au18-dtf

WINTERSMITH'S WORM CANDY, —or— Santonin Lozenges.
Wintersmith's Worm Candy or Santonin Lozenges can be depended on as a certain and effectual worm-destroyer. It is not a secret nostrum, but is recommended and prescribed by our most eminent physicians. For sale by all druggists. jy25 d1

At Cost.
A large variety of novels, at W. Scott Glore's, corner Third and Jefferson. au19 dtf

Pretty Women.
A comparatively few ladies monopolize the beauty as well as the attention of society. This ought not to be so, but it is, and will be while men are foolish and single out pretty faces for companions.
This can all be changed by using Hagan's Magnolia Balm, which give the bloom of youth and a refined, sparkling beauty to the complexion, pleasing, powerful and natural.
No lady need complain of a red, tanned, freckled or rustic complexion who will invest seventy-five cents in Hagan's Magnolia Balm. Its effects are truly wonderful. To preserve and dress the hair use Lyon's Kathairon. au13 deod1m&w4

☞ Cemicade slays bed-bugs on a new plan.

New Goods.
French china, Bohemian vases, Cologne sets, dinner and tea sets, silver plated and Britannia ware, table cutlery, bird cages, lamps and chandeliers—a new and elegant assortment just received, and for sale at very low figures, at Dolfinger's China Store. aug29 Sun Wed Fri&Sun

Country Merchants, Attention.
We have in store, and are receiving daily, new styles of Glass and Queensware, suitable for the country trade, which we offer at extremely low cash prices. Call and be convinced. J. Dolfinger & Co., No. 96 Market, between Third and Fourth streets. aug29 Sun Wed Fri&Sun

To the Public.
EVANSVILLE, IND., June 14, 1866.
I cheerfully recommend Dr. R. A. Armistead's Tonic Syrup as a reliable compound for ague, chills, and fever, and the only one (out of the thousand preparations before the public) which effects a cure without leaving the patient in a bloated or diseased condition. I speak thus plainly from a knowledge of the remedial virtues of the preparation in my practice, as well as from the fact that the discoverer is a physician of high professional attainments and experience.
JOHN MAGENISS, M. D., Formerly Surgeon United States Army.
For sale by all druggists.
R. A. ROBINSON & CO., au8 d3taw1f Wholesale Agents for Louisville.

J. Dolfinger & Co., Wholesale and Retail
dealers in French China, Glass and Queensware, No. 96 Market street, between Third and Fourth streets. aug29 Sun Wed Fri&Sun

Burnett's Cocoaine.
A Compound of Cocoa-nut Oil, &c., for the Hair.
Burnett's Oriental Tooth-Wash receives the sanction of eminent dentists. Make use of Burnett's Preparations to judge of them correctly.

MARRIED.

BOWERS—BOSTICK—At Calvary Church, on the 28th ult., by the Rev. Mr. Pratt, JOHN M. BOWERS and KATIE A. BOSTICK. No cards.
☞ New Orleans papers please copy.

DIED.

MITCHELL—At Louisville, Ky., Sunday, August 29, at 10 minutes before 5 P. M., in the 69th year of her age, Mrs. MARIAN LLYOD MITCHELL, a native of Ingatestone, Essex, England.

TRABUE—On the afternoon of the 30th ult., in the 79th year of her age, Mrs. ELIZABETH TRABUE, wife of Geo. W. Trabue, of Glasgow, Ky., and the mother of Mrs. Wm. Terry, of this city.
The deceased was a gifted and highly intelligent lady, who added to her virtues as a wife and mother the graces of true piety. For more than forty years she was a zealous and consistent member of the Christian Church, and died in the triumphs of faith and in the hope of eternal life.

OBITUARY.

ASHFORD—Died in this city, at the residence of her brother, G. Townsend, at 8 o'clock A. M., Aug. 31, Mrs. HATTIE ASHFORD, consort of Wm. Ashford.
Mrs. Ashford was endowed with no ordinary talent, and possessed remarkable sweetness of disposition, which endeared her to all who knew her, and her death has created a void that can never be filled. But grieve not, stricken ones, she has heard the soft whispering of her Saviour, and has gone to nestle sweetly in His loving bosom. (*) L. E.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Wonders accomplished through the agency of genuine Cod Liver Oil in Scrofula, Bronchitis, Chronic Cough, Asthma, and even in Consumption, almost surpass belief. In John C. Baker & Co.'s "Pure Medicinal Cod Liver Oil" (each bottle of which is accompanied by medical guarantees of the highest order) the public have the best remedy [illegible] known to the scientific world. JOHN C. BAKER & CO., No. 718 Market street, Philadelphia. ☞ For sale by all druggists.

EXCURSION TICKETS —TO— Hardin County Fair TO BE HELD AT ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.,
Sept. 1 to 4, 1869, inclusive.
MAY be purchased at Depot Ticket Office of the L. and N. R. R. [illegible] ALBERT FINK, Gen'l Sup't.

JOHN J. MORERA, Merchant Tailor,
NO. 40 West Main, second house above Second st. Fall and winter stock just received. [illegible]

MEETINGS.

Masonic Notice.
[illegible] this (WEDNESDAY) evening [illegible] By order of the W. M. JAMES A. SANDS, Sec'y.

Notice to Stockholders.
[illegible] EDWARD D. HOBBS, President.

Notice.
THE stockholders of the [illegible] meeting for the election of directors [illegible] the 4th day of October next, at 10 o'clock A. M. [illegible]

CANDIDATES.

FOR SERGEANT-AT-ARMS H. R.
We are authorized to announce Capt. J. M. HIXES, of Bowling Green, a candidate for Sergeant-at-Arms of the House of Representatives. au5 deod&wowtm

FOR DOOR-KEEPER H. R.
We are authorized to announce W. THOMAS ARNOLD, of Scott county, as a candidate for Door-keeper of the next House of Representatives. au18 deodtf

We are authorized to announce R. A. THOMSON, of Franklin county, as a candidate for Door-keeper of the next House of Representatives. au7 deodtm

DRUGS, &c.

R. A. ROBINSON & CO., Wholesale Druggists,
184 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.
WE are now receiving large additions to our stock of DRUGS, CHEMICALS, TOILET ARTICLES, DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, &c., to which we invite the attention of our friends and of dealers generally.

Alum, Epsom Salts, &c.
50 BBLS Alum; 50 bbls Epsom Salts; 25 bbls Sulphur; 100 kegs Bicarb Soda, Lea's and Jarrow's; 2,500 lbs pure Cream Tartar; 100 boxes genuine Castile Soap; 50 cases imported Olive Oil; For sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

Chemicals.
5,000 OZS. Quinine; 100 ozs. Morphine; 200 lbs Chloroform; 300 lbs Blue Mass; 300 lbs Calomel; 100 lbs Brom. Potass.; 100 lbs Iodide Potass.; For sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

Window Glass, &c.
1,000 BOXES Window Glass, assorted sizes; 500 boxes Druggists' Glassware, flint and green; 25 bbls Whiting; 25 bbls Venetian Red; 25 bbls Spirits Turpentine; For sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. au18 eod1m

DRY GOODS.

THE TRADE ARE INVITED TO EXAMINE THE NEW FALL STYLES OF
G. M. RICHMOND & SONS' PRINTS,
Now coming forward in choice staple and fancy patterns.
THESE GOODS, so favorably known for the past twenty-one years, are invariably printed on the best sixty-four square cloths, in fast colors only, and buyers may feel sure of getting a first-class print in all respects. No pains will be spared to maintain and improve the high standard always held by these prints.
RETAILERS and CONSUMERS, when buying, should ask to see the "RICHMOND PRINTS." Special care given to orders. For sale to JOBBERS only by the
RICHMOND MFG. CO., 188 CHURCH ST., NEW YORK. au15 eod6m

Malt and Hops!
I WOULD respectfully call the attention of brewers and distillers to my stock of choice barley, rye, corn, and wheat malt, also hops, thermometers, saccharometers, bungs, Irish moss, pitch, malt scoops, lamps, &c., constantly on hand for sale at lowest market prices. Cash paid for barley. JOHN ENGELS, Kentucky Malt House, Market street, between Sixth and Seventh. sel deodtf

To Shoe Dealers!
THE Louisville Shoe Factory, for the manufacture of ladies', misses', and children's boots and shoes, is in successful operation. [illegible] N. E. cor. Market and Third, second floor. sel deod1m

Henderson Land Sale!
Postponement of Drawing to Dec. 28.
Correspondence Between Mr. Wm. McClain and the Commissioners.
Messrs. Banks and others, Commissioners appointed by act of Kentucky Legislature:
GENTLEMEN—I regret that I am compelled to ask at your hands a postponement of the drawing of prizes in the Henderson County (Ky.) Land Sale. [illegible] WILLIAM McCLAIN.
HENDERSON, KY., Aug. 24, 1869.

Reply of the Commissioners.
The undersigned, commissioners to manage the Henderson Land Sale, [illegible]
D. BANKS, WM. S. HOLLOWAY, RO. T. GLASS, W. S. ELAM, GRANT GREEN, Commis'rs.
HENDERSON, KY., Aug. 24, 1869. au25 d&w4w&wowtf

JUST PUBLISHED AND FOR SALE —BY— J. P. MORTON & CO., Main St., bet. 4th and 5th,
CONVERSATIONS ON THE CHURCH
By a Member of Christ Church, Louisville.
THIS short manual is designed as a help to those who desire instruction, in a concise form, of the doctrines and usages of the Church, as taught in the Prayer Book. au6 dtf

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS! AT **CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS'** Cheap Lace Store, 102½ Fourth street.
Just received—
New styles Linen Collars and Cuffs; New Embroidered Jaconet Edgings; New Embroidered Jaconet Bands; New Embroidered Jaconet Insertions; Ladies' Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs at 15 cts. [illegible]
Also, to close out, a large lot Remnants of Embroideries and Ribbons at very low prices. au31 tf

FOR SALE AT COST, And Positively Cost.
Having more business than I can attend to, I offer my entire stock, consisting in WATCHES, JEWELRY, CLOCKS, &c., AT COST.
Goods remaining unsold will be closed out at public auction Sept. 25. Fixtures for sale cheap. [illegible] No. 60 Third st., bet. Main and Market, west side. Fine Patent Burglar-proof Safe, Hall's make, for sale very cheap, manufactured for Western Insurance and Banking Company of Louisville, Ky.

Wines and Brandies.
[illegible] W. R. WALKER & CO., [illegible] Louisville, Ky.

KRUG & CO. CHAMPAGNE WINE.
WE are the sole agents in Kentucky for the sale of this fine Wine. [illegible] W. R. WALKER & CO., 95 Main st., bet. First and Second, Louisville, Ky.

Musical Instruments, Strings, &c.,
OF the finest quality, a direct importation, at low prices to the trade. D. P. FAULDS, 60 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

100 PIANOS AND ORGANS, [illegible] D. P. FAULDS, [illegible]

JAMES T. HELM, M. D.
OFFICE, [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice to Water Consumers.
OFFICE LOUISVILLE WATER COMPANY, Louisville, Ky., [illegible]
MANY of the [illegible] W. F. BARRET, President.
☞ Anzeiger copy.

Notice.
OFFICE LOUISVILLE BRIDGE COMPANY, LOUISVILLE, KY., July 23, 1869.
TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:—Be it known that, for the purpose of erecting the approaches to the bridge over the Ohio river at Louisville, at the head of the Falls, a trestle-work has been erected over the channel known as the "Indian chute," [illegible] W. B. HAMILTON, President Louisville Bridge Co.

Fairbanks' Standard Scales.
THESE Scales are not only the recognized Standard of this Government, but are in very general use in England and Continental Europe. They took the premium at the late Paris Exposition. Large shipments of them have of late been made to Russia. W. B. BELKNAP & CO., 3 Main street, corner Third, are the Agents for these superior Scales. sel d6

Second-hand Feathers and Furniture,
AT southwest corner Twelfth and Market streets. sel d1m J. B. DEEN.

To Whom it May Concern.
MY wife, Barbara Kaufmann, formerly Bauer, having left my house and home on the 21st August, 1869, without my knowledge or consent, I hereby notify everybody not to credit her on my account, as I will not be responsible for any debts of her contracting. PETER KAUFMANN.
Louisville, Aug. 31, 1869—d3*

$25 A DAY
MADE at home! Entirely new articles for Agents. Samples sent free. Address H. B. SHAW, Alfred, Me.

Vermilyea's Lactic Nervine.
THE only medicine that permanently cures Neuralgia in all its forms. For sale wholesale and retail by GEO. H. CAREY, Agent, au29 d3 No. 121 Fourth st., Louisville, Ky.

To Architects.
THE Building Committee of the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home and Infirmary invite plans and specifications for a building to be erected in this city, and desire to have same handed in by the 25th day of September, 1869.
Three hundred dollars will be paid for the plan adopted by the committee. For further information apply to C. HENRY FINCK, Chairman, au31 d4 No. 97 Market st., Louisville, Ky.

Notice.
AN election will be held in Clarke county on Thursday, the 30th of September, 1869, whether or not said county will subscribe fifty thousand dollars to the capital stock of the Kentucky River Navigation Company. au24 d10

Executive Committee.
GERMAN OPERA HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, August 31, 1869.
A CALL of twenty per cent. on the capital stock subscribed is hereby demanded of the subscribers to the above Hall, payable from this date till the 25th of September, 1869, which may be paid at either of the following banks, who will give proper receipts for the same:
German Insurance Company; German Savings Bank—John Smidt & Co.; Western Insurance and Banking Company; Masonic Savings Bank; German Bank and Insurance Company.
JULIUS DORN, President. G. BAURMANN, Treasurer.

Mules for Sale.
30 Work Mules for sale at Goshen, Oldham county, Ky. N. WATERS.

Notice of Executrix.
THE undersigned hereby notifies all those who hold any claims against Jacob Ruby, deceased, or those who owe his estate anything to call within four weeks from this date and settle. LOUISE RUBY, Executrix, 449 Market street, bet. Eleventh and Twelfth. a30 d1m

Wheat and Oats.
THE highest market price paid for wheat, oats, and all kinds of grain. Grain Sacks for sale. WHITNEY, BROWN & CO., au29 d10 No. 19 Third st., bet. Main and river.

Leasehold.
CORNER West and Walnut. Yearly profit $800. Investment $4,000. Now is your chance for a bargain. M. BENSINGER, Jeweler, au29 eodtf No. 80 Third street.

Attention, Wagon & Carriage Makers
I HAVE opened a Store at No. 339 Main street, between Eighth and Ninth streets, where may be found a large assortment of Wagon and Carriage Makers' Material, consisting of locust, oak and elm hubs, hickory and oak spokes, hickory and oak felloes, bent work, hickory shafts, bows, &c. Wheels on hand and made to order of the best material. WM. J. FULTON (Formerly with Clarke & Fulton), jy21 eod6m 339 Main, bet. Eighth and Ninth.

U. S. District Court.
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, District of Kentucky, ss. No. 1,118.
Whereas a libel has been filed in the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky, [illegible] ELI H. MURRAY, U. S. M. K. D.

Notice.
Wm. P. Mellen, trustee, and the United States [illegible] against the New Orleans and Ohio Railroad Company and others.
THIS cause having been referred back to me as Special Commissioner, by the Hon. Bland Ballard, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Kentucky, for the purpose of taking further proof, &c. [illegible] W. E. JONES, Special Commissioner.

Masonic Supply Store.
CONVENIENT rooms in Masonic Temple, Cincinnati, O., [illegible] JOHN D. CALDWELL.

Sugar.
450 HHDS. New Orleans, from fair to prime, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, 71 West Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Awnings—Awnings.
AWNINGS for stores and private houses will be made to order in the very best manner and newest style at the Upholstery Store of HENRY BEYRODT, 184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut, jy18 d3m Judge Nicholas' New Block.

Mosquito Bars.
MOSQUITO Bars of every description and every price will be made to order at the Upholstery Store of HENRY BEYRODT, 184 Third st., bet. Green and Walnut, jy18 d3m Judge Nicholas' Block.

Copper Whisky.
300 BBLS. Copper Whisky, from 3 to 11 years old, in store and for sale by E. BUSTARD, No. 71 Main street, Bet. Second and Third.

Sugar, Coffee, and Molasses.
200 HHDS. Fair to Choice New Orleans Sugars.
300 hhds. Prime to Strictly Choice Demarara do.
500 bbls. Crushed Sugar.
250 bbls. Granulated Sugars.
250 bbls. Powdered Sugar.
150 bbls. A Sugar.
150 bbls. B Sugar.
150 bbls. Extra C Sugar.
3000 bags Common to Choice Rio Coffee.
200 mats Choice Old Java Coffee.
200 bbls. New Orleans Molasses.
In store and for sale at very low rates. NEWCOMB, BUCHANAN & CO., 24 Fourth street.

GUTHRIE HOUSE, Lebanon, Ky., R. C. HARRIS, Prop'r. General Stage Office and Railroad Dining Stand. CENTRALLY LOCATED. *BUILDING & FURNITURE NEW.*

RAMSEY & JAEGER, PLUMBERS, GAS & STEAM FITTERS, No. 60 Seventh Street,
BETWEEN Main and Market, [illegible]

INSURANCE.

CERTIFICATE of DEPOSIT OF SECURITIES FOR POLICY-HOLDERS.
STATE OF MISSOURI, [illegible]
I, WYLLYS KING, [illegible] do hereby certify that I am superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of Missouri, and that the
MOUND CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
[illegible] One Hundred Thousand Dollars,
In bonds or treasury notes of the United States or in bonds of the State of Missouri, or notes or bonds secured by mortgage or deeds of trust on unincumbered real estate in the State of Missouri, worth at least double the amount loaned thereon, [illegible] Said deposit was made in the office of the Superintendent as aforesaid on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1869, and has ever since up to this date been held in pursuance of and subject to the provisions of said Act of March 10, A. D. 1869, for the security of the policy-holders of said Company. And I do further certify that I am satisfied that the said securities are worth the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.
[SEAL] In witness whereof, I have hereto set my hand and affixed the seal of the office of the Superintendent of the Insurance Department, at office in the city and county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, this 10th day of July, A. D. 1869. WYLLYS KING, Superintendent of the Insurance Department of the State of Missouri.

STATEMENT
Of the condition of the MOUND CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, on the 10th day of July, 1869, made to the Auditor of the State of Kentucky, in compliance with an act entitled "An act to regulate Agencies of Foreign Insurance Companies," approved 3d March, 1856.
NAME AND LOCATION.
The name of the company is the Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company, and is located in the city of St. Louis, Mo.
CAPITAL.
The amount of the capital stock is $150,000
The amount of capital stock paid up is 150,000
ASSETS.
Cash on hand, in bank and in hands of agents $29,732 82
Real estate loans [illegible] 128,300 00
Loans to policy-holders [illegible] 99,248 19
[illegible] 4,205 19
[illegible] 7,000 00
U. S. bonds [illegible] 30,100 00
[illegible] 1,642 23
Furniture and fixtures of office 4,134 51
[illegible] 397 44
Total assets of the company ...... [illegible]
LIABILITIES. [illegible]
Losses paid by death so far ...... [illegible]

STATE OF MISSOURI, CITY AND COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS, } ss.
On this 21st day of July, 1869, before me, Joel G. Harper, Commissioner of Deeds, in and for said county and State, for the State of Kentucky, came [illegible] Assistant Secretary of the Mound City Mutual Life Insurance Company, who, being by me duly sworn, depose and say that the foregoing statement of the affairs of said company is true and correct, and that they are the aforesaid officers thereof.
(Signed) A. M. BRITTON, Vice President.
(Signed) S. W. LOMAX, Ass't Sec'y.
Sworn to and subscribed before me the day and year above written. JOEL G. HARPER, Commissioner for Kentucky at St. Louis, Mo.

AUDITOR'S OFFICE, FRANKFORT, KY., July 29, 1869.
I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the original on file in this office.
[SEAL] In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my official seal, the day and year above written. D. HOWARD SMITH, Auditor.

STATE AGENTS: J. DOUGLAS JOHNSTON, HENRY W. GRAY, NORBORNE G. GRAY.
JOHNSTON, GRAY & CO., No. 144½ W. Main st., bet. Fourth and Fifth. sep1 d7

J. ESTEN COOKE, GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT.
OFFICE, No. 190 West Main street, over Kitts & Werne's Jewelry Store.
German Security Bank, of Louisville. [illegible] Kenton Insurance Company, of Covington. [illegible]
No connection with the Board of Underwriters. Risks taken on their merits.

Piedmont Life Insurance Comp'y OF RICHMOND, VA.
Capital and Accumulation over...... $500,000
Assets realized in Kentucky to be invested here by advice of a Board of Directors in the State. THOS. H. CRAWFORD, Agent Louisville, [illegible]
Dr. D. W. YANDELL and Dr. ALEX. FORSYTH, } Medical Examiners.
JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE and E. B. MEADE, General Agents. Office Lexington, Ky. Agents wanted everywhere in the State.

FIRM CHANGES.

Partnership Dissolution.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between Frederick Monk, E. L. Stoll, and G. A. Stoll has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All parties have a right to sign for the liquidation. F. MONK, E. L. STOLL, G. A. STOLL.

Copartnership Notice.
J. B. STOLL, E. L. STOLL, and GEO. A. STOLL [illegible] under the style of J. B. Stoll & Co. [illegible] East Main street, above Adam.

Notice.
WE, the undersigned, having purchased the stand of S. Thomas, No. 330 West Main street, adjoining the Louisville Hotel, have associated ourselves together, under the firm style of Cooke & Sewell, [illegible] ELISHA D. COOKE, ROBERT E. SEWELL.
Louisville, Aug. 31, 1869.

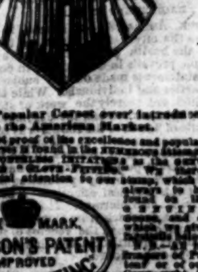
HAVING sold my stand and store fixtures, No. 330 Main street, adjoining the Louisville Hotel, to Messrs. Elisha D. Cooke and Robert E. Sewell, who will continue the Merchant Tailoring and Furnishing Goods business at the old stand, I take pleasure in recommending them to my friends and the public generally as reliable young business men who merit a liberal share of their patronage. S. THOMAS.

Notice.
THE partnership of Page, Ronald & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, W. A. Ronald retiring. J. H. Page and H. C. Pulliam will continue the business under the name and style of Page & Co., who will assume the settlement of all the debts and liabilities of the late partnership. JOHN H. PAGE, W. A. RONALD, H. C. PULLIAM.
Aug. 28, 1869—au29 d6

Dissolution of Copartnership.
THE copartnership heretofore existing between G. M. Smith and A. Hammers, in the manufacture of Wayne's Patent Hemp Dusters, was dissolved on the 2d inst. by mutual consent, A. Hammers retiring. G. M. Smith is charged with the settlement of the business of the late firm. G. M. SMITH, A. HAMMERS.

Copartnership.
THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership under the firm and style of Johnston, Gray & Co., in the general agency for the State of Kentucky, of the MOUND CITY MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, and respectfully call attention to the advertisement of the company in another column. J. DOUGLAS JOHNSTON, HENRY W. GRAY, NORBORNE G. GRAY. Office 144½ West Main street.
LOUISVILLE, Aug. 30, 1869.

THOMSON'S PATENT "GLOVE - FITTING"



The Most Popular Corset ever Introduced into the American Market.
[illegible]
TRADE MARK. THOMSON'S PATENT IMPROVED GLOVE-FITTING
THOMSON, LANGDON & CO., 391 Broadway, N. Y.

Grate Setting.
[illegible] No. 111 Third st., [illegible]

A. C. McNEILL, Huntingdon, Tenn. M. E. WRIGHT, Louisville, Ky. E. V. SANDERS, Louisville, Ky.

McNEILL, WRIGHT & SANDERS, Cotton Factors & Commission Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
Flour, Bagging, Rope, Iron Ties, Etc.,
51 Main street, between Second and Third, LOUISVILLE, KY.
Liberal Advances made on Consignments.

G. BAURMANN & Co
Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic
HARDWARE
CUTLERY, GUNS, RIFLES, NAILS,
No. 289 Main Street,
Between Seventh and Eighth, LOUISVILLE, KY.
H. BURDEN & SONS' HORSESHOES, S. S. PUTNAM & CO. AND NORWAY CROWN IRON FORGED HORSE NAILS. ALSO, AGENTS FOR MALLORY WHEELER & CO.'S DOOR AND PADLOCK.

COMMISSION HOUSE.
GRIFFITH, BALLARD & CO,
Wholesale Grocers and Produce Dealers,
No. 99 Main street, between Third and Fourth,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
☞ Personal attention given to sale of all kinds COUNTRY PRODUCE.

EDUCATIONAL.

The Male and Female High Schools
AN examination of applicants for admission into these schools will commence on Monday, Sept. 6, at 9 o'clock A. M. Cards of admission can be obtained by applying to the undersigned on Saturday, Sept. 4. GEO. H. TINGLEY, JR., Supt. Public Schools, Corner Center and Walnut sts. Office hour 4 o'clock P. M.

Mrs. BURNET
WILL reopen her school for boys and girls in St. Paul's Church, MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869. Entrance Fourth street. Terms per school year of forty weeks, $40 and $50, payable quarterly in advance.

Educational.
A GENTLEMAN (a Virginian) of 20 years successful experience as the Principal of large institutions of learning, [illegible] address A. B. Y. Z., office of Baltimore Gazette, or Louisville Courier-Journal.

Notice.
THE Academy of the Most Holy Rosary, formerly situated on Ninth street, near Oak, will be reopened the first Monday of September in the Eddle property, on Kentucky and Eighth.

MRS. PLATT'S School for Young Ladies
WILL OPEN SEPTEMBER 6, according to previous notice.

HOME SELECT SCHOOL.
MRS. S. A. CHASE will open the third annual session of her HOME SCHOOL on the first Monday in September next, at her residence, No. 243 First street, opposite the Female High School. Number of pupils limited. Terms $[illegible] per year, payable quarterly in advance.

MISS MARY BROWN'S SCHOOL will be reopened September 6, at her residence, No. 367 Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway.

FOREST ACADEMY
A MALE SCHOOL, situated in a healthy country, 18 miles from Louisville, on the Louisville and Cincinnati and Lexington Railroad, by B. H. McCown, Principal and Proprietor, and Professor of Hebrew and Mental and Moral Philosophy, [illegible] Hobbs' Station, L. C. & L. R. R.

CedarGrove, or St. Benedict's Academy.
THIS institution, under the direction of the Sisters of Loretto, and long favorably known to the public as a first-class boarding school, will hereafter, in addition, conduct a select day school. Classes will be resumed on the first Monday in September. For terms, &c., apply to SISTER SUPERIOR, Cedar Grove, Portland, Ky.

PACKER COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.
A. CRITTENDEN, Ph. D. ......Principal.
THE school year will open on the 15th of September. In the Boarding Department, under the care of Miss E. J. Smith, pupils will find ample accommodations and a pleasant home. [illegible] For circulars apply as above to Miss E. J. SMITH or to Prof. EATON.

WARRENDALE FEMALE SCHOOL, Georgetown, Ky.
THE 5th annual session will open Wednesday, September 1, 1869. For Circulars address the Principal, MISS BELLE FITZPATRICK.

Louisville Institute,
Conducted by Mr. and Mrs. PENING, 81 West Walnut st., bet. Second and Third, s. side.
THE ensuing semi-annual session (the forty-sixth) will commence on the first Monday in September. Drawing taught without extra charge. French constantly spoken. Lessons in Oil Painting Wednesday and Saturday at $1 50 per lesson.

UNIVERSITY OF NOTRE DAME.
STUDIES will be resumed on the 7th of September, 1869. Catalogues containing all desirable information relative to this institution will be sent free on application. Catalogues can be had at J. C. Webb & Co.'s book store, Main street, between Third and Fourth. Address Rev. W. CORBY, S. S. C., Notre Dame P.O., Ind.

HAMBLETON COLLEGE, ELIZABETHTOWN, KY.
WILL open on the first Monday in September, 1869. TERMS FOR 20 WEEKS, ONE HALF IN ADVANCE: Board and Tuition, light, washing, fuel, and pleasant room [illegible] For further particulars address REV. W. HEAGAN, Elizabethtown, Ky.

SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
Mrs. E. A. Sehae and Miss J. H. Haskell, Principals.
AS previously announced, the first session of our School will commence on Monday, September 6, 1869, at 213 Chestnut street. Instruction will be given in the usual English branches of a good education; also Latin, French and Penmanship.
Terms per Session of Forty Weeks:
For First Division [illegible]
For Second Division [illegible]
For Third Division [illegible]
Payable quarterly in advance.
Mrs. Palet will give Instruction in Penmanship. Miss Sehae is Teacher of French and German. Boarding in private families.

Delacove Institute, BEVERLY, N. J.
A LEADING school for young ladies—prominent for its select tone and superior appointments. For prospectus address the principal, M. RACHELLE G. HUNT.

The Jefferson Academy
WILL be opened for the reception of boarders and pupils on the first Monday in September, 1869. In addition to the English course, instruction will be given in Ancient and Modern Languages and Music. G. E. Roberts, Proprietor; [illegible] Jeffersontown, Ky.

CECILIAN COLLEGE, NEAR ELIZABETHTOWN, KY., **EXCLUSIVELY MALE,**
Will resume on the **First Monday in September, 1869.**
TERMS PER TWENTY WEEKS (IN ADVANCE): Board and Tuition, including washing, fuel, lights $150
☞ For particulars, apply for catalogue. Address H. A. CECIL & BROS., Elizabethtown, Ky.

SALEM COLLEGE, Garnettsville, Meade County, Ky.
THE third academical year of this institution will commence on MONDAY, Sept. 6, 1869, under the supervision of W. H. HAYWARD as President, [illegible]

Science Hill Female Academy SHELBYVILLE, KY.
THE Sixtieth Session of this institution will open on Monday, Sept. 6, 1869. [illegible] Mrs. J. A. TEVIS, Principal.

KENTUCKY MILITARY INSTITUTE, (SIX MILES SOUTH OF FRANKFORT.)
COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, ASSISTED BY AN ABLE FACULTY.
THE [illegible] academical year of this Institute will begin on Monday, September 6, 1869. [illegible]

Jeans.
20 CASES [illegible]

Blankets.
25 CASES [illegible]

EDUCATIONAL.

The Louisville Female College,
SECOND to no institution of its class, will commence its 16th annual session on Monday, Sept. 6, 1869, with a full corps of Professors and teachers. Chartered with college powers and privileges, and furnished with an ample philosophical apparatus, a well-selected library, and a choice cabinet of minerals, young ladies enjoy at this institution excellent opportunities in acquiring an accomplished and thorough education. The daughters of all Protestant ministers of the city and those of the Louisville Conference are admitted free.
Young ladies residing above First street or below Twelfth street in this city, who enter the collegiate department of the Louisville Female College, will be furnished school tickets on street cars free of charge. S. PRETTYMAN, A. M., Pres't.

MISS ELSTONE'S SCHOOL FOR MISSES AND SMALL BOYS.
THIS school will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 6, at 347 Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut.

MRS. CONWAY'S SCHOOL,
CALVARY Church, south side, corner Third and Guthrie, will reopen on Monday, September 6, 1869.

German-English Academy FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, Cor. Second and Gray Sts.
THE reopening of this institution will take place on MONDAY, September 6. Circulars may be obtained from the directors, Messrs. Theo. Schwartz, Jul. v. Borries, C. Hy. Finck, Jul. Winter, and A. Brandeis. Further particulars will be furnished by the undersigned, at the school, from 8 to 10 o'clock A. M. W. N. HAILMAN, A. M., Principal.

Notice.
MRS. GERTRUDE HARDIN will resume her school for girls and small boys on MONDAY, Sept. 6. Terms per quarter of ten weeks, $10. Apply at 148 Second street.

The Sayer Female Institute
Sixteenth Academical Year.
THE Board of Trustees have secured the services of Mr. JAMES DINWIDDIE, of Virginia, as Principal. He is a Master of Arts of the University of Virginia, a teacher of experience, and highly recommended by the Faculty of the University of Virginia and of Hampden Sidney College, and by the Professors of the Union Theological Seminary. He will be assisted by a full corps of competent teachers. The next session commences on Monday, Sept. 20, 1869.
For further particulars apply to the Principal or any member of the Board of Trustees at Lexington, Ky.

URSULINE FEMALE ACADEMY,
SITUATED on the corner of Chestnut and Shelby streets. The building is large, the rooms well ventilated, with a large play-ground; everything that is necessary for health and comfort. [illegible] All the higher and lower branches of the English and German languages and French are taught, also Drawing, Painting, Sewing, and all kinds of Fancy Work. Vocal and Instrumental Music on Piano and Guitar. [illegible] MOTHER MARTINA NICKLAS, Sup.

School for Girls and Small Boys.
MISS E. V. GOODWIN will resume her school for girls and small boys, in Calvary Church on MONDAY, Sept. 6.

High-Lawn Seminary, No. 265 Sixth street, **LOUISVILLE, KY.**
THE undersigned, assisted by an able corps of teachers, will continue the instruction of young ladies and girls in the large and elegant building [illegible] E. A. GRANT, LL. D., Principal.

RENSSELAER POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE, Troy, N. Y.—Very thorough instruction in Civil and Mining Engineering, Chemistry, Metallurgy, and Natural Sciences. Graduates obtain desirable positions. Reopens Sept. 15. For Annual Register, giving information, address Prof. CHAS. DROWNE, Director.

A Card.
Nazareth Academy, NEAR BARDSTOWN, KY.
CLASSES will be resumed in this Academy on MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869. Parents and guardians are requested to attend especially to the regulations, as marked in the prospectus, regarding the UNIFORM DRESS worn by the pupils, [illegible]

School Notice.
NOBLE BUTLER will open his school, Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth, Monday, September 6. Fee for term of twenty weeks, $60, payable one-half at the beginning, and one-half at the middle of the term.

St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.
THE next scholastic year of this institution commences on the third Wednesday of October. In consideration of the endowment received from the State of Maryland, the charge per annum, covering all expenses, has been reduced to $250. For catalogues, containing full particulars in regard to course of instruction, address the Principal of the College. JAMES C. WELLING.

Young Ladies' Institute.
SEVENTH annual session will commence Monday, September 6, 1869. For circular or further particulars address the principal, Miss ANNA BRADMAN, 349 Third street, Louisville, Ky. A limited number of small boys will be received.

Center College.
FACULTY.
[illegible]
THE next term will open September 15, 1869. [illegible]

LOUISVILLE FEMALE SEMINARY.
NINETEENTH Annual Session will commence Monday, September 6th. [illegible] Mrs. E. NOLD.

B. B. HUNTOON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS
WILL reopen Monday, Sept. 6, at 377 Sixth street. Terms per school year of forty weeks $60, payable quarterly in advance.

PRESENTATION ACADEMY,
NO. 161 FIFTH ST., between Walnut and Green. Conducted by Sisters of Charity from Nazareth, will reopen on the first Monday of September.

Dr. H. MOORE'S COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
Seventh st., bet. Magazine and Broadway,
WILL be opened again on Monday, 6th September. [illegible]

Mt. Vernon Institute, ENGLISH AND FRENCH HOME SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 46 Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore.
[illegible]

Loretto Academy, MARION COUNTY, KY.
[illegible]

Courier-Journal.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, 1869.

ROUND-ABOUT.

I.

Authors vs. Publishers.

Capt. Mayne Reid, who has achieved considerable reputation as the writer of various "boys' books," founded upon thrilling, startling, remarkable, but probably a very remarkable letter addressed to a New York paper, in which he gives his experience with American publishers in a way which is calculated to put Messrs. Fields, Osgood, & Co. and G. W. Carleton in any but a very favorable light. From what Reid says, the publishers have pretty much all of the profits arising from an author's works, and there seems no way of finding out how many copies of any given work may have been sold. As matters stand, an author in England is quite helpless to prevent any unscrupulous publisher from printing his books and deriving all the profits of his labor. Until the relations between authors and publishers, foreign and domestic, are regulated by law, this wholesale literary pilfering will continue.

II.

The Man Who Laughs.

Never in the literature of the day was there ever sent forth by an author a book as distorted in its pictures of English life as this. Nothing seems to be more absurd than the grotesque grandiloquence of some of the descriptions. The most glaring and ridiculous mistakes are made in describing the manners and customs of the English at the time when the story is laid. It is an incoherent rave, an overwrought piece of hyperbole and literary buncombe. As in the "Toilers of the Sea," has given us some admirable descriptive passages in his tallest style of writing, but the overstrained, abrupt manner in which he expresses himself mars much of the beauty of his power of description. The story has now progressed to the second peri, and the further it goes the more extraordinarily inscrutable it becomes, and when it ends it will probably be as abrupt and jerky as usual. If M. Hugo would only let his heroes act and talk like ordinary mortals, it might be possible to follow them, but through the transcendent intricacies and mesmerizing mire they drag one through in this book, the thing is impossible. "The Man Who Laughs" is, in short, the apotheosis of the "highfalutin."

III.

A Diplomatic Failure.

Mr. J. Rose Browne, in his young days, was a fiery cleric in a Government office in Washington. He was seized, however, one day with a yearning to travel. So he got down off of his high office stool, packed his traps, and went off as a sailor before the mast on a whaling voyage for three years, came back and wrote a very clever book about his adventures before the mast, and then went to do the East, which moved him to write still another funny, sensible book, in which one Yusef Badra, a notoriously cowardly Arab, plays a part, and styles himself "The Destroyer of Robbers." From these travels J. Rose returned to Government pap again, and in time this year was rewarded, at $10,000,000, and G. W. Carleton is say but a very foolish

Courier-Journal

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPT. 1, 1869.

THE NEWS.

Gold closed yesterday at 133 5-8.

Mrs. E. B. Washburne and family sailed yesterday for Europe.

A cotton mill at Barberville, R. I., was burned on Monday. Loss, $40,000.

Work was commenced last week on the Booneslick salt-works, in Cooper county, Mo.

The New York Democratic State Convention is called to meet in Syracuse on the 22d.

General Sherman and daughter were in Bangor, Maine, yesterday. He goes to Augusta to-day.

Frank Butte in a fit of despondency hung himself in an outhouse in St. Louis yesterday morning.

Archbishop Kendrick, of St. Louis, preached in Quebec on Monday. He is on his way to Rome.

Andrew Tierman, who was stabbed in an affray at Pittsburg on Saturday evening, died on Monday night.

Indian difficulties are still prevalent in New Mexico. Trains are frequently attacked and much stock is being run off.

A German named Nicholas Reichee drowned himself at St. Louis on Monday night. Sickness and despondency the cause.

Pittsburg voted yesterday on the question of park or no park. The project was voted down by an overwhelming majority.

The trial of Abrams, indicted with Mrs. Clem for the murder of the Younse, was commenced in the Criminal Court at Indianapolis yesterday.

Russel, arrested in Rochester for burglary and arson in Canada, was discharged yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. He was re-arrested but escaped.

Pearl street, Boston, is a heavy sufferer by the recent failure of a boot and shoe firm in St. Louis. The claims of seven firms amount to $200,000, and three houses are nearly ruined.

The aggregate amount of business done in Kansas City for the year ending August 31st, exclusive of that done by the banks, foots up $77,913,800. The business of the banks amounts to $80,127,000.

The uniforming rule of the New York Police Commissioners has been modified so as to permit officers to be relieved of wearing the uniform in special cases by the board or its members or by the Superintendent.

A bridge on the Rock Island and Pacific railroad, near Newton, Iowa, was washed away on Monday. An engine and one freight car plunged through the opening. The engineer, fireman, and one brakeman were killed.

While Mr. John Bull and wife, of Chillicothe, were attempting to ford Mound creek, Livingston county, Mo., on Wednesday last, in an open buggy, the horses got beyond his depth, the buggy was upset, and Mrs. Bull was drowned.

Benjamin Brown, of Staten Island, N. Y., a graduate of Harvard, offers to give $1,000 toward defraying the expenses of the Oxford crew if they will consent to row the Harvards in either the Hudson or Charles rivers next autumn.

Hon. D. W. Voorhees has been invited by the Democratic State Central Committee of Ohio to aid in the canvass in that State, and he will probably make several speeches, notwithstanding the pressure of his professional interests.

Frank Sloan was instantly killed on Monday morning at Wea station, on the Toledo, Wabash and Western railroad. He was coupling cars, and was thrown upon the track and twenty freight cars passed over him, fearfully grinding his body to atoms.

The case of the Royal Bank of Liverpool vs. the Grand Junction Railroad and Depot Company, at Boston, brought to recover the amount of one hundred bonds dated January 1st, 1850, has been decided in favor of the plaintiffs. The amount in litigation was $84,000.

A fire last night in Philadelphia destroyed Earl's picture gallery, in a large brown structure on Chestnut street above Eighth. Loss heavy, including many valuable paintings. One fireman was killed by falling through a sky-light. The Continental Hotel at one time was in danger, but escaped injury.

Deputy Grand Marshal Wildman, of the Indiana Odd Fellows, has issued a circular announcing the death of Grand Master Adams, and the assumption of the duties of the office. All correspondence relating to the office of Grand Master should be addressed to J. A. Wildman, at Kokomo, Indiana.

Preparations for the international exposition at Buffalo are being rapidly brought to a conclusion. The grounds adjoining the skating rink are now enclosed. The Treasury Department has instructed collectors of customs to admit duty free from Canada articles for the exhibition under bonds for sixty days.

The large freight depot of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, at Quincy, Illinois, together with all the offices attached, and between twenty and thirty cars, mostly laden, were burned on Monday night. Loss estimated at about $100,000. Part of the cars belonged to the Hannibal and St. Joseph railroad. Several hundred kegs of gunpowder in the depot of the latter road were thrown into the river.

A prize fight took place near Plattsmouth, Nebraska, on Saturday, between Newman, alias Walchman, and Hall, alias California Joe. A large number of the sporting fraternity accompanied the party on the steamer Lady Grace. After twenty-eight rounds, California Joe was declared the victor, although apparently punished worse than his opponent. The roughs re-embarked, and on the way up they thrashed the Captain of the steamboat, and smashed the cabin furniture. On their arrival several were arrested.

Some time since the Conference of the United Brethren in Indiana expelled the Rev. B. F. Morgan, the pastor of their church in Indianapolis, because he was a member of a secret society, and sent another minister, the Rev. Mr. Witt, in his stead. The congregation refused to receive Mr. Witt, but unanimously called the Rev. Mr. Morgan. Sunday morning they both claimed the pulpit. A good deal of excitement ensued, but Mr. Witt was finally permitted to preach; but at night Mr. Morgan got the start of him, and his friends now hold the keys of the church, and have served a notice on Mr. Witt that he cannot occupy the pulpit again.

THE L. AND N. RAILROAD.

The Attack of the Express Upon the Present Managers.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

In a labored article published in yesterday's Express we have a cowardly, partisan attack upon the present management of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. The letters of Mr. Fink, who is the Superintendent of the road, and of Mr. Porter, who is the President of the Board of Trade of Louisville, are published as the preface and the text of this editorial.

This editor should double his focus and try it again. [illegible] some witnesses in court, he proves too much.

He says he wants to believe this correspondence. If he questions Mr. Fink's statement, he ought, like a man, to have said that it was false, or have adduced the evidence to disprove it. Mr. Fink offers his books for inspection. If he examines those books he could detect interlineations, if any were made, between his first editorial and his inspection.

If the gentleman knew that other bills of lading proving his statements were in existence, let him produce them, so that their dates can be ascertained.

We stated in the outset that this article was partisan in its purpose. We refer to this extract: "And this is why we want a management of the road which comprehends our true interests, and that will protect them." We refer to that entire paragraph from which the foregoing is taken for further proof.

He speaks of a prominent merchant giving him these facts. Is that merchant the sort of friend to our city that he is? Give us his name. Why did that merchant not try to remedy the evil—not publish to the world these facts, to the damage of the entire trade of this city? And all for what? That J. B. Wilder and J. H. Lindenberger should be re-elected directors of this road. The evil could have been remedied without this disclosure. Is this merchant a better friend to Wilder and Lindenberger than to the city? Who is he? Produce him and his bills of lading.

Now, let us examine the dates given in this editorial. There are but two, and they are as follows: June 22, 1868, and July of the same year. Let us admit those dates to be true, and that the freight stated was charged. Who were the directors of this road? J. B. Wilder and J. H. Lindenberger, with Russell Houston acting President, were the directors who took the principal charge at that time. Mr. Newcomb was in the directory, but, being in a hopeless minority, seldom went to its meetings. These men were the leaders, and these men were turned out of office last fall, and, if not on account of the very matters set up in this article, then let this editor go to the members of the General Council of last fall and ask why they were turned out. These men managed this road their own way until last fall, and if these facts are true, then they are responsible for them, for not one of the present board except Messrs. Newcomb and Smith was then in office, and our statement of Mr. Newcomb's relations with these men can be trusted. And this not struggle for office now arises from this fact. They scarcely agreed about anything. Now this editor proposes to put these men into office that they may make the same discriminations against our city and her trade.

This Express article was written to affect the Council. We hope the Council will examine these dates, ascertain the facts, and act upon an intelligent consideration of the whole subject. But one thing is certain, if these matters be true the trade of our city was damaged by these men, and is to be again stabbed that these same men may be elevated to office. The city must be destroyed, but these men must be honored and rise like a Phœnix from her ashes. CITIZEN.

LOUISVILLE CITY COURT.

HON. E. S. CRAIG, JUDGE.

TUESDAY, Aug. 31, 1869.

The following-named parties were arraigned for drunkenness and disorderly conduct: Louisa Lattman, $3 fine and $100 bond for twelve months—sent to St. Xavier Industrial School; James A. Bryan, $5 fine and $200 bond for six months; Nat. Collins, committed until sober; Mrs. Lucinda Merritt, $100 bond to answer; Pierce Branstn, continued and capias, and $300 to answer; August Younker and Mrs. Younker, Miss Merritt and Mr. Merritt, discharged.

George Badgely, carrying concealed a deadly weapon; forfeiture and summons, capias and $300 to answer.

Emelia Younker vs. Valentine Brenning, peace warrant; held in $200 each for six months.

Eliza Davenport vs. Mary Davenport, peace warrant; defendant held in $100 for three months.

Edmond Pate, drunkenness and carrying concealed a deadly weapon; $5 fine and $100 bond to answer.

George Badgely, shooting at without wounding John Taylor; $300 to answer.

Chas. Ramsey, petit larceny; discharged.

Ed. Rider, maiming Tom. Hart; $100 to answer Friday.

Mansias Ruth, stealing satchel and other property from J. M. Reid; $300 to answer.

Reuben Sanders, passing a two-dollar counterfeit note on G. Warner; continued and capias, forfeiture and summons.

Jas. Joyce, cutting Maggie Brady with intent to kill; felony warrant dismissed and defendant held in $100 to answer an assault and battery.

Louisville Marine Hospital.

The following is an official report of the charity, private, and marine patients who have been admitted to and discharged from the Louisville Marine Hospital during the month of August, 1869, with the number of deaths occurring during the month:

Remaining July 31	125
Admitted during August	65
Total	174
Number discharged	53
" deaths	9
" remaining August 31	112
Total	174
Number of dispensary patients	[illegible]
" children born	5

Mrs. E. H. GARY, Sup't.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF KENTUCKY.

Tate's Majority 27,[illegible].

MAJORITY FOR SCHOOL TAX 59,[illegible].

We are indebted to W. T. Samuels, Esq., Assistant Secretary of State, for the official vote of the State, as declared by the Board of Examiners at Frankfort yesterday, all the counties being returned except Harlan. It is as follows:

James W. Tate, Dem.	98,[illegible]
E. Rumsey Wing, Rad.	70,[illegible]
Tate's majority	27,[illegible]
For school tax	79,[illegible]
Against school tax	19,[illegible]
Majority for school tax	59,[illegible]

THE WIDOWS AND ORPHANS.

Purchase of Grounds for the New Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home.

The Masonic fraternity of this city are about entering upon one of the noblest works ever undertaken by any benevolent society in Louisville—the building of a Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home. They have secured five and a half acres of ground, constituting an entire square between First and Second streets, near Taylor barracks, and the site is said to be a very handsome one. Three acres of this ground was donated for the purpose by T. T. Shreve, and the remaining two and a half acres have been purchased by the Masons at six thousand dollars.

It is proposed to commence at as early a day as possible the erection of a fine large building, to cost one hundred thousand dollars, and to be of ample capacity and convenience for the purpose for which it is intended. Some of the very best men in Louisville have this enterprise in hand, and there can be no doubt that it will be pushed forward with all possible dispatch.

The building up and maintenance of institutions of this kind in Louisville should receive all encouragement at the hands of those who are able to contribute to such enterprises. Well managed, they go far toward doing away with the necessity of jail and penitentiary improvements, and are entirely indispensable in a growing metropolis like ours.

The Chapman Sisters.

The fruit of the very favorable impression made upon their first appearance was seen last night in the crowded house which greeted these admirable artists. The play selected for the evening was a clever burlesque of "Cinderella," which abounds with witty plays upon words, and the various characters are made to lose no opportunity of

"shooting folly as it flies."

Miss Blanche, as "Cinderella," fully confirmed the opinions expressed by the critics in other cities, of her charms and talents. She acted with natural vivacity and good taste the part assigned her, and sang, during the piece, several songs with great sweetness and feeling. Her voice is fresh, plaintive and well-cultivated, and has just enough pathos in it to make it very touching. Her costumes were excellent, and the last a miracle of taste and beauty. Miss Ella, as the Prince's valet, may fairly be said to have carried off the honors of the evening as the most pleasant, bewitching, cute little creature who has been on the boards for many a long day. Her grace, spirit, and charming ways carry everything before her, and the high estimation and appreciation in which she is held was fully shown in the enthusiastic encores with which her songs were greeted. She is a wee little thing, but as full of fascination as an egg is of meat.

Mr. C. B. Bishop as "Clorinda the Girl of the Period" was immense. Nothing could be better. It was the very best thing of the kind ever presented here, and produced roars of laughter. The farce, "A Regular Fix," given before "Cinderella," was well given by the dramatic corps of the troupe, Mr. Bishop taking the part of "Hugh de Brass."

The pieces given so far, while very amusing and mirth-provoking, are not calculated to give sufficient scope to the dramatic talent of either Miss Blanche or Miss Ella Chapman. "Little Pickle," for instance, would, in the hands of Miss Ella be irresistible, while as the Blind Girl in "Dot" Miss Blanche would be equally as good. In short, we would wish to see those young ladies in genteel comedy or light dramas, which would, while giving full play to their exuberance of fun, admit of touches of fine acting in serious dramatic situations.

To-night "Pluto, or the Magic Lyre" will be given.

An Umbrella Handle as a Weapon.

At the late term of the Fleming Circuit Court Jack Reeves, colored, was convicted upon the trial of an indictment for carrying concealed a pistol loaded with powder and lead. The evidence, from two colored boys, was seemingly positive, that at a gathering and difficulty, late on a certain afternoon, in the village of Poplar Plains, the defendant, Jack Reeves, had drawn from his inside breast-pocket, a pistol. The witnesses expressed great friendship and good will for defendant, and could not be mistaken, they thought. Defendant's attorney deemed it a clear case, and announced he had no proof. The court then announced to Jack its judgement—that he be "fined $50 00, and he must replevy the judgement or go to jail." Some of the attorneys, knowing Jack, suggested to the Prosecuting Attorney that Jack bore a good character and could replevy it, and to let him go out to his native village, the Poplar Plains, and find the surety, and he would return, which was assented to. But Jack said, no—he would jail it out first—for be was innocent of the charge made against him; indeed, he would now show the Judge what it was he had at the time, and drawing from his breast-pocket a handsomely-carved umbrella handle, resembling a pistol of ordinary length, and otherwise, in every particular, and giving such statements of the particulars and of reliable witnesses who saw him with it, before and after the alleged difficulty, in which he had but slightly participated with the formidable weapon, and also assuring the court that he really had none other, and offering to verify it by oath, he was discharged to the amusement of a crowded court-room, having made a fine wooden defence and an appropriate arrest of the judgement, unusual, and so very different from anything known to Chitty, Wharton, and others of criminal practice. The case was a strong instance of how different apparent truths may be from real truths, and demonstrated what allowance may be made for testimony.

Handsome Country Church.

The citizens of Anchorage or Hobb's Station, in connection with the rebuilding of Bellewood Female Seminary, are erecting one of the handsomest country churches in the State of Kentucky. The seminary, which is now completed and ready for the reception of pupils, forms the rear of the church, in the shape of the top of a cross. It is fifty-two by thirty-eight feet, and two stories high. The church, which forms the main stem of the building, is sixty by thirty-six feet, with a side tower eighty-four feet high. The whole building is of brick, Gothic in style, covered with Vermont slate, and when completed, early in October, will be a beautiful ornament to the neighborhood and a monument of the energy and enterprise of the gentlemen engaged in its erection. The neighborhood has lately taken a fresh start, and is rapidly filling up with new citizens, and will soon be one of the most populous in the State.

The Fire this Morning.

About one o'clock this morning a fire was discovered among a number of unfinished frame buildings near the corner of Twenty-sixth and Bank streets. When first seen by officer Mitchell, who was at the Johnson engine-house, on Portland avenue, it was under full headway, and, by the time the engines arrived, four frame houses were almost entirely consumed.

The loss will amount to some seven or eight thousand dollars. We could not ascertain whether there was any insurance. The fire was undoubtedly the work of an incendiary, as the houses were unoccupied.

The houses have been standing in their unfinished condition for nearly two years. It seems that the contractor had reported himself robbed, and suspended the work without paying the workmen, who brought suit, and the property has been for some time in chancery.

Music.

We have received from D. P. Faulds' music house, Main street, the following: "My Queen," by J. Blumenthal; "Always Cheerful Waltz," by F. C. Sternberg; "Ah, do I not love thee," ballad by Rossington; "Dear old songs of Home," words by W. D. Smith, music by Walter Owen; Lotus waltzes, very pretty, by James C. Boden; "Oh do not leave your Kathleen," words by A. G. Chase, music by F. H. King; "Con Amore Polka," by F. C. Sternberg; "Jessie," song and chorus by Will S. Hays.

Work-house and Pest-house.

The following is a copy of the official report of C. G. W. Alfriend, Superintendent City Work-house and Pest-house, for the month ending August 31:

WORK-HOUSE.

Prisoners remaining Aug. 1st, 1869	82
Do committed in Aug., 1869	99
Total	181
Time expired, bailed and discharged	103
Remaining Sept. 1, 1869	78
Receipts of Work-house for Aug.	$1,944 44
Expenses of " " "	1,631 24
Receipts over expenses	$313 20

PEST-HOUSE.

Patients remaining Aug. 1, 1869	5
Do admitted in Aug.	10
Total	15
Discharged, 10; died, 3	13
Remaining Sept. 1, 1869	2
Expense of Pest-house	$152 72
No receipts.	

RECAPITULATION.

Total expenses of Work and Pest-houses	$1,783 96
Do receipts of Work-house	1,944 44
Receipts over expenses of both houses	$160 48

C. G. W. ALFRIEND, Supt. C. W. and P. Houses.

August Arrests.

Arrests reported at the office of the Superintendent of Police for the month of August, with nativity of prisoners:

Charges.	American	Irish	German	English	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Total
Misdemeanors	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Felony	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Suspected felons	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peace warrants	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Assault and bat'ry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
On suspicion	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	106	60	38	2	68	98	98	351

GEO. C. SHADBURN, Sup't Police.
R. H. GARDINER, Clerk.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Rink is nearly completed.

All still quiet on Rolling Fork.

The mercury went down to 69 yesterday.

First-street station slate was bare last night.

Nocturnal recumbency on the balconies is no more.

Only six inches of water in the coffer-dam last evening.

Two hundred and sixty-four arrivals at five hotels yesterday.

There were six fatal sunstrokes in this city during the last fifteen days.

Two lumber dens were located on Second and Jefferson night before last.

Six arrests registered at the jail last night, and five more at Clay-street station.

The streets are again in bad odor, the disinfectants having all been absorbed.

The Eagle Base Ball Club of this city will play the Lexingtons of Lexington soon.

A cold northwester was blowing at midnight, and there were prospects of a frost.

The false work on the big span of the great bridge was being taken down yesterday.

A boy named Tim Keegan lost a finger in a tobacco factory cog-wheel on Monroe street yesterday.

Joshua Loring, col., indicted for stealing a watch, was lodged in jail last night by Detective Gallagher.

The public schools open Monday. Some of the urchins are eager for the intellectual fray—others not so much so.

Two unknown boys wandered to the House of Refuge night before last, and have been provided for at that institution.

Joseph Carroll, accused of Mary Carroll, his wife, was lodged at Clay-street station yesterday as a peace warrant prisoner.

Stage Manager S. B. Duffield, of the Louisville Opera House, will arrive from New York to-day with his new dramatic company.

Our sanitary inspectors have been experimenting for trichinae in hog meat, but the microscope don't reveal any of the little pests.

Fairs have become chronic with the colored. There has been one at Union Hall, corner of Fifth and Green, every night for the past eight weeks.

Mattie Harrison and Lizzie Lewis, two fallen women, were arrested on peace warrants yesterday and were lodged in Clay-street station-house.

A dictionary thief is the latest subject for the police. He has stolen and sold a number of unabridged editions and has thus far successfully dodged the silver shields.

Fighting under the State flag is not quite as lucrative as making whisky or keeping post-office. Twenty-one dollars a month and rations for the brave militia boys.

In this month of August just closed, the number of cases tried before the City Court was six hundred, of which two hundred and fifty were of the drunk and disorderly sort.

Merritt Spencer, col., was on the jail slate last night in consequence of some preserves having been stolen. The reward of Merritt will be duly administered this morning.

John Thomas, col., was arrested and lodged at Clay-street station last night about ten o'clock, by officers Wezler and Stallings, on charge of stealing a watch from Jas. Cox, colored.

The funeral of S. S. Stringfellow yesterday was largely attended. Robinson Lodge of Masons, the Home Lodge of Odd-Fellows, and a number of the members of the Louisville Typographical Union were present.

The match game of base ball between the Excelsior club, of Jeffersonville, and the Falls City club of this place, did not come off yesterday, but will take place at Cedar Hill this afternoon. It will be close and interesting.

At a beer saloon yesterday, some graceless scamp removed the contents of a tipsy old gent's tobacco box and supplied the vacuum with a rotten egg. When the elderly party came to take a "chew" there was an immense sensation.

Police Commissioner Shively has been tramping over the prairies of Doniphan county, Missouri. He expresses himself delighted with the scenery, and declares that country to be one of the most fruitful and productive he has ever seen.

George Clay Stealey, youngest son of our able City Engineer, is an artist of unusual precocity. He has produced some pencil sketches of men and animals that would come with credit from any of the experienced artists of the day. Georgie is only nine years of age.

Lieut. Hammon and officer Ben. Ewing yesterday nabbed one Jack Evans, charged with filching the pocket-book of one Jack Brown, a tipsy gentleman from the country, who had come to town to hire laborers. Both Jacks were lodged in jail, the one from the country being over-full.

The rough work on the Government dam is finished to a point opposite the foot of Sixth street, and the turn to cross the river was commenced yesterday morning. The superstructure, of wood, with filling and banking of broken rock, is more than half completed. Three weeks' work.

An impromptu tragedian, answering to the name of Jacob Schott, made a descent upon Marshall street yesterday, flourishing an enormous butcher knife, and carrying terror to the souls of all who came in his way. He was at length captured by officer John Deneger, who disarmed him and lodged him at Clay-street station.

John Wiser, Thomas Wiser, Wm. Fry, John McDaniel and Peter Gelot, parties charged with assaulting Stoltz and Hits, two Germans, on the Salt River road, are all to have a hearing before Justice Mallock on the 9th. Before Justice Clements yesterday, John Wiser gave a $600 peace bond and Thomas gave a similar bond of $300.

The youngsters are at present largely interested in the peach-kernel trade. They extract the kernels from the stones, put them on strings or threads to the number of from one to five hundred, and sell them to druggists, receiving a small remuneration. The kernels are used principally for making tonics and sedatives, and are chiefly valuable for the bitter acid which is produced from them.

The pigeon-shooting match on Fifteenth street, beyond Dutch Balch, which was postponed on the 18th of August, will come off on Thursday of this week, the shooting to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. Jim Hoskins and Dave Needy, two of the best "shots" in the city, will be the contestants, and there will be lively sport for all lovers of good fun.

If any of our readers, and especially our lady readers, wish to see some of the most exquisitely beautiful specimens of wax-work, such as fruit, flowers, &c., ever exhibited in this city, they should treat themselves to a visit to parlor No. 4, Weisiger Hall, where they can have an opportunity of examining some specimens of the artistic skill of Mrs. Eva P. Roby, who has located here as a teacher of the art. They are superior to anything we have ever seen.

THE L. AND N. RAILROAD.

Its Receipts and Expenditures During The Last Fiscal Year.

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

OFFICE LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE R. R. Co., LOUISVILLE, August 31, 1869.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held as above, it was ordered that the Secretary publish the following statement, showing the earnings and expenses of the road for the fiscal year ending 30th June last, and the corresponding year ending 30th June, 1868. Also the comparative earnings and expenses from 1st January to 31st August, 1868, and the earnings and expenses from 1st January to 31st August, 1869. The months of July and August are estimated, the accounts not all being in:

	Gross Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Earnings.
Year '67-68	$2,220,609 44	$1,300,514 82	$ 919,094 62
" '68-69	2,381,139 55	1,364,394 09	1,036,844 55
'68-69 Increase	$130,530 11	$44,790 17	$107,749 94
Net earnings 68-69		$1,056,844 55	
Interest account	$400,539 42		
Div. on Con. Mtg. Bonds	[illegible]		
January '69, Div.	[illegible]		
July '69, Div.	347,[illegible]	886,306 25	
Net surplus			$140,538 30

	Gross Earnings.	Expenses.	Net Earnings.
Jan. to Aug. '68	$1,287,[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]
Jan. to Aug. '69	1,[illegible]	[illegible]	722,[illegible]
1869 Increase	$[illegible]	$[illegible]	$[illegible]

Expenses for July, 1869, estimated	$119,000
Expenses for August, 1869, estimated	128,000

W. RANNEY, Secretary.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 31, 1869.

The above statement shows that there is a surplus of $140,538 30 to be passed to the credit of profit and loss act., after paying interest, January and July, 1869, dividends, and discount on bonds sold. Attention is called to the fact that the net increased earnings of the road for the eight months ending 31st August, 1869, over the corresponding eight months of 1868, is $256,882 67, equivalent to almost *fifty per cent.* net increase over 1868 for the same period. This conclusively shows that the road is in a more prosperous condition than it has been at any previous time during the last two years and a half. STOCKHOLDER.

Card from the "Black Stockings."

After the very exhaustive letter of Mr. W. H. Anderson, President of the Eagle Base Ball Club, in Sunday's issue, no further defense of the action of the Eagles is necessary. The Haymakers (the injured club in a pecuniary point of view, if we except the gate receipts) about which the Kentucky club was so clamorous) express themselves as not only satisfied with the course the Eagles pursued, but that under the circumstances they could not act otherwise. It is true, as "No Base Ball Player" states, that "the Black Stockings is an impromptu club gotten up for the purpose of amusement to play a ridiculous game with the Eagles," but it is more creditable to the city, we think, that the Black Stockings, who confessedly make no pretensions to skill in base ballery should afford amusement for themselves and friends than that the Kentucky club should render themselves ridiculous by seriously challenging and playing every star club that comes within 500 miles.

Why they should have insisted on substituting [illegible] for the Eagle's is beyond the comprehension of every intelligent base-baller, who knows that the Black Stockings, although they had never before handled a bat, could play the Eagles comparatively as good a game as the Kentucky could play the Haymakers, and it's by no means a one-sided question which was the most ridiculous game, the one played at Cedar Hill or the one played back of there.

But in the action of the Little Eagles was wrong, the magnanimous Kentucky club had a noble and [illegible] to retort their revenge. It was [illegible] of a revenge worthy of a club composed of gentlemen to mutilate the Eagle's posters and station a man (as a short stop, we suppose) at the terminus of the road to stop those bound for Cedar Hill, and, like those bellowing fellows at the side show of a circus, strive to attract the crowd to their free exhibition.

It is the unanimous voice of the Black Stockings, that for gentlemanly deportment and base-ball courtesy, the Little Eagles are the champions of the world, and the Black Stockings, having [illegible] have fallen before the bats of the Eagle club. May it always be the King of Kentucky clubs, as the bird from which they are named is monarch of the feathered tribe. BLACK STOCKINGS.

CITY'S [illegible]

In our issue of the 15th of August we alluded to the postponement of the drawing for this enterprise, and as many may be looking anxiously for our issue of this day to learn of the fate of the tickets they hold, we again recur to the matter.

The drawing has been deferred to the 15th day of December, 1869, at which time the proprietor and commissioners most earnestly assure the people it will positively take place, and we are satisfied such will be the case. The necessity and cause of the postponement will be open for reference to our advertising columns.

We heartily wish the proprietor full success in this undertaking. He is known to us to be a gentleman of modesty, integrity and honor, and in every way worthy. This enterprise is fair and legitimate in every sense, and the commissioners who back him in his efforts are men whose high standing for integrity none can dispute. Many claim his scheme is too honest to succeed, but Mr. McClain has declared it shall go through, upon that course or not at all. There is every reason why all should go forward and buy tickets. It is an opportunity for both poor and rich, for partiality will in no way be shown to either.

Those who have bought tickets should hold them, as they may have bought the lucky one, and every one cannot but do his neighbor a benefit in inducing him to purchase.

Speculators and Capitalists.

Messrs. Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction this (Wednesday) morning, at 11 o'clock, at the courthouse door, by order of John Mason Brown, assignee of John B. Temple, some very valuable and desirable real estate and five shares of stock in Falls City Tobacco Bank. Advertisement will be found in auction column.

"Medical Outlaws and Professional Prostitutes."

The College of Physicians and Surgeons have ordered the following section of the Code of Medical Ethics to be published for the instruction of the public and protection of the profession:

CHAPTER II, SECTION 3.—It is derogatory to the dignity of the profession to resort to public advertisements or private cards or handbills, inviting the attention of individuals affected with particular diseases—publicly offering advice and medicine to the poor gratis, or promising radical cures; or to publish cases or operations in the daily prints, or to suffer such publications to be made—to invite laymen to be present at operations—to boast of cures and remedies—to adduce certificates of skill and success, or to perform any other similar acts. These are the ordinary practices of empirics, and are highly reprehensible in a regular physician.

Young ladies residing above First street or below Twelfth street in this city, who enter the collegiate department of the Louisville Female College, will be furnished school tickets on the street cars free of charge.

Morris, Southwick & Co. sell at auction, Friday, September 3d, two excellent family dwellings. See auction column.

The Trade Palace dry goods store, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, is now open and doing a very lively business. Special inducements are offered to the public, as Mr. Neal intends changing his business. He now offers his entire stock of fine and perfect fall and winter dress goods, silks, hosiery, notions, etc., etc., cloaking cloths, sacks, shawls, and everything kept in a dry-goods house. This is a rare opportunity for merchants to lay in their fall supplies and to get such bargains in fine goods. Country merchants are invited to examine our stock, as they will find it to their interest to do so, before purchasing elsewhere.

J. F. Griffin, of Griffin & Son's clothing house, No. 2, Southeast corner Market and First streets, returned from New York yesterday.

Corsets for fifty cents, lace handkerchiefs, two for fifty cents, at the Fifty Cent store, 90½ Fifth street.

Read Morris, Southwick & Co.'s auction sales of real estate.

CORN PLANTING.

An Interesting Discussion Among the Farmers.

THEIR MEETING SATURDAY.

[Courier-Journal official reports.]

The meeting was called to order, the President in the chair.

After some routine business the question "How much nearer than four feet apart, each way, can corn be planted on good soil without injury to the crop," was taken up for discussion.

Mr. Theodore Brown said he knew it could be planted a little nearer, with three stalks in the hill. It would do as well at three feet ten inches apart as at four feet. He has had some little observation in the matter, and finds a neighbor, who is an excellent corn-grower, plants about three feet ten inches apart with three stalks in the hill, and has no firing, and has known it planted four feet by three feet nine inches with four stalks in the hill. His opinion is, it may be planted two inches under four feet each way without injury. But he has seen leaves at four feet apart so completely interlaced you could not see twenty feet along between the rows, with four stalks in the hill. This year has planted four feet by three feet ten inches, and three stalks in the hill, hitherto without firing. His yield last year—four feet apart each way, with four stalks in the hill—was seventy-six bushels shelled corn to the acre, after deducting stealage, a good deal of which goes on along the road-side. This was from the large variety or big-cobbed corn. Never had corn fired by leaving four stalks in the hill except in 1844. Does not think the present drouth anything like that two years ago. The season did well till August. There is a very great difference in the measurement, gathering at different seasons. In the fall last year he made eighty to a hundred bushels to the acre; in February sixty-five bushels. Believes more corn may be raised in drills, but it involves too much hoeing. Thinks over four feet too far apart on this account; you cannot split in the middle. Laying the earth close to the roots of the stalk does not injure by throwing off the moisture, which is not wanted at the foot of the stalk, but further out, where the roots get their supply. The injury is in loosing the roots. Drying does not always follow plowing in drouth, if recent. Plowed his corn since this drouth set in, and if it has fired it is since last Wednesday. Though the corn may not be as large, he believes he will get more corn from four stalks in the hill than from three; but there is more labor shucking. With his smaller variety of corn four stalks yield an average of good sized ears. If we want a heavy yield we must give a good soaking, say as much as the ground will bear. The ears may be smaller, but the amount of grain will be larger. With two ears on a stalk one is generally larger than the other.

The President said he planted two stalks in the hill and three feet apart. He will thus get about the same number of stalks as at four feet apart and three to the hill. Wherever he finds only one stalk in the hill there is no firing. He had planted four feet six apart, two feet, and wrought the bulk of it well. That well-wrought fired, and the balance he could not get plowed did well and turned out better than the other. Three feet apart cannot be worked when it gets very high, and requires short singletrees. Some years ago had some planted four feet apart and one foot and a half in the row, which produced one hundred and three and a half bushels an acre, and took the prize of the State Agricultural Fair of the season—the first or second of its existence.

W. E. Minor said he had planted some four feet apart and two feet in the row, cultivating only one way. He chopped out the inside rows to one stalk, leaving two on the outside. The one stalk did not fire, but the others did. Plowed every ten days till lately. Has had corn to fire as early as June, if it laid over too long unwrought. In a field of sixty acres has had one-acre fired badly and the rest not fired. He can get a third more corn off the ground drilled five feet by two in the row, in the ordinary season, than he can get from hills. This is about twelve and a half feet to two stalks. Four stalks in the hill can give only very small ears. Would rather have two than four. Frequently found two ears on one stalk, and more corn from the two than the four. Four feet by two and a half apart and two stalks to the hill will often repeat two ears to the stalk. Five feet apart is better than the four in his way of planting. Has had seventy-five and seventy-six bushels to the acre, from four and a half feet by fourteen inches. Using a planter, the mole will run along twenty feet at a stretch, taking up every grain. He never could get a stand from it. We get more circulation of atmosphere in drills five feet apart, or four and a half by twenty-eight or thirty inches, and more corn by cultivating one way. Never give more than three plowings, and sometimes only plow twice; makes more by this plan than his neighbors who do more cultivating.

Mr. James Graham said that in 1843 he planted three feet and a half apart, with three stalks to the hill, and made seventy-five bushels to the acre, but the season was very favorable, raining just when it was needed. Does not think much ground will take four stalks to the hill, and most will produce more from two or three stalks. In a dry year he would prefer four feet apart.

Mr. H. H. Buffenmeyer—Had in sixty-six about seventy-five acres in a bottom, with a good deal of sand in the soil. Had been very much engaged, and could not work till a horse could not be seen among the corn. Had an Irishman, and told him to lay by, himself going from home. About three o'clock he took a sounder and threw the dirt close up, but about twice as much as should have been, so that no water could get near the stalk. When he returned he stopped him and told him to throw up the dirt in his way, leaving a space between the ridges where the stalks stood. His plowing killed it in two weeks. It had already thrown out tap roots, and had to throw them out again when they had no moisture and were killed. Going to the place of a neighbor, he found him planting about four acres in drills, four feet apart by one foot, dropping but one grain to the hill. It fired badly. Two years ago he planted above five acres in hills four feet by two apart, and went down through it, when it fired badly. Four feet by three and a half drill has also fired with him.

Mr. H. W. Frederick thought that no land ought to have more than two stalks to the hill; the distance regulated by strength of land. Many get more corn from three or four stalks, but not always. This year planted four feet by twenty-eight or thirty inches apart; it is much fired; will yield probably fifty bushels if it rains soon, but should have yielded sixty or seventy bushels to the acre.

The meeting then adjourned, to meet at two o'clock next Saturday, September 4th, in their rooms over the Farmers' and Drovers' Bank, Third street.

The question for discussion at the next meeting will be, "Open or close stables—which are best for this climate?" Samples of manipulated guano will also be placed at the disposal of such members as wish to test and report upon it.

G. DUNN, Secretary.

NEW ALBANY.

NEW ALBANY, Sept. 1.

The Harrison County Agricultural Fair commences at Corydon next Tuesday.

One hundred and nine arrests during August, eleven of them females. Fifty-one commitments during the same.

Mr. Cyrus Heffren fell dead at Salem yesterday afternoon. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of heart disease.

The True-Schmidt domestic imbroglio is still boiling. Mrs. True has now brought suit against Schmidt for assault and battery.

Complaints were entered before Justice Monroe yesterday, against John Petre and James A. Justice, for stealing with intent to kill. Wm. Bunch and D. Booth are the complainants.

St. Clair Dennett and C. Rittinger, of Jefferson county, Kentucky, were in town yesterday after some horse-thieves, who stole two valuable horses from them, one on Saturday night and one on Monday.

The engineers and firemen of the L., N. A. & C. railroad have got the matrimonial fever bad. One of them was married on Sunday, another will be married to-day, a third to-morrow, and the fourth on Saturday.

A comical scene was witnessed and

The Teachers' Institute of Floyd county —by the way, a very intelligent body— closed its session on Saturday morning, F. A. Hill presiding, Rev. Charles Cross and [illegible] secretaries. Present, the following teachers: C. M. Seely, J. B. Starr, M. W. Scott, Isaac Miller, Prof. Pitman, Prof. Waltz, David Whitlock, B. F. Graham, Prof. McKinney, Mr. Hellar, Geo. H. Beers, Amos Campbell, Prof. Verry, Mr. West, Geo. Robinson, E. Jameson, Mr. Hollis, J. B. James, J. K. Murphy, S. P. Thompson, Miss Maggie Hamilton, Miss Mary Baldwin, Miss Jennie Algood, Miss Sallie Algood, Miss Mary Algood, Miss Lizzie Thickston, Miss Alice Argenbright, Miss Sallie Harrison, Miss Mattie J. Lafollette, Miss Mary Banes, Miss S. E. Hooper, Miss Bell Toombs, Miss Celia Jackson, Miss Mary Snow, Miss Laura Snow, Miss Fannie Beers, Miss Jennie Ruckle, Miss Annie Fowler, Miss Mana L. Guest, Mrs. S. D. Jacobs, Miss Frankie Cox, Miss Lydia Warren, Miss Lizzie Whitehead, Mrs. Snyder, of Corydon.

Mrs. Annie E. Fowler read an essay, "What assistance should the teacher give the pupil in preparing lessons," which at once showed Mrs. Fowler to have a clear insight into the duty of the teacher toward the scholar, and was written in a clearly scholarly manner. Messrs. Hutchinson and Wilson discussed several of the propositions contained therein. A discussion was next in order, "The best manner of teaching and spelling." Prof. J. N. Payne opened the discussion, and maintained that a child should be learned its letters and spelling at the same time and in connection with the other. As the child advanced in spelling the book is to be thrown aside, and common-place words used by the teacher, instead of the regular lessons found in the spelling-book. Following this plan he found that his scholars progressed more rapidly than otherwise. This position was sustained by Messrs. J. M. Wilson and Rev. Cross. The latter stated that a child was capable of learning five words a day, or one thousand words the first year, and could double that for four years. Mr. James proposed phonetics as a means of learning spelling. The consideration of the proposition will be had to-day. Mr. Seely opened a discussion on "How far should a teacher be guided by the wishes of parents in assigning new duties to the pupil?" He asserted that the sole right was with the teacher. Dr. E. Newland contended that the right was properly vested in the trustees. Hon. John M. Wilson assumed that it was with the parents when the law did not define the text books. At the afternoon session, Miss Sue E. Hooper read an essay on "American Character," which evinced considerable study and sharp discrimination. The essay was the subject of some discussion, which was participated in by several members of the Institute. Mr. Wilson contended that the American people have as yet no distinctive character. The rest of the afternoon was occupied in discussing whether the children should be taught the fundamental principles of political government as a part of school education. By some means the strange question, whether it is good to memorize or not, arose, and stranger still, John E. Noyes argued negatively, and thought after a thing had been memorized it should be thrown out of the mind. This is a very lucid proposition, we confess.

JEFFERSONVILLE.

JEFFERSONVILLE, Sep. 1.

Rev. R. C. Flowers preaches in the Christian Church to-night.

Cottage houses are extremely scarce in Jeffersonville, and command a good price.

Trains leave for New Albany at 1:15, 8:40, 9:30, and 11:15 A. M., and 2:30, 4:00, 6:15, and 9:30 P. M.

The Young Men's Dancing Association convenes at Falls View Hotel this evening at 10 o'clock.

The delinquent members of Fire Company No. 1 are requested to "pony up" or suffer the penalty.

Farmers are complaining of their grapes rotting. One farmer has four acres, which are all absolutely ruined.

The "Actives" is the name of a new junior base ball club recently organized in Jeffersonville.

The Excelsiors have accepted a challenge to play the Trotter club a match game of base ball Sept. 10.

It is most likely that the Ohio and Mississippi R. R. will withdraw the petition asking the city to vacate Broadway from Park Place to the river.

Two disorderly persons came unwillingly to Judge Mathews' presence yesterday, and departed after paying, one $10 50 and the other $8 50.

Elmer Johnson is the name of the gentleman who fell into the river at the bridge, on Monday, in consequence of the giving way of the derrick. He was above the top of the pier when he fell, and escaped with very slight injuries.

Reuben Dedrick, the wholesale grocery merchant of Spring street, an old and estimable citizen of this place, was not expected to live till this morning at nine o'clock last night. His disease is the quinsy or dyspheria.

The petition for widening eight feet the alley running from Market to Tenth street, between Broadway and Indiana avenue, will come up for action at the first meeting of the Council, which will be next Tuesday evening.

Gray-street Public School.

[To the Editor of the Courier-Journal.]

A few years since a number of the most prominent and enterprising Germans of the city, among whom may be named Theo. Schwartz, Henry Finck, Julius Winter and some hundred others, with the view of promoting the cause of education, purchased a site on the corner of Second and Gray streets and erected thereon a large and commodious school building, an ornament to that portion of our growing city. They have placed the school under the charge of Professor Hallman, one of the best educators in the West. By his superior management, in conjunction with his several valuable assistants, the school has grown from twenty-five scholars to upwards of 200, and has taken a high rank with the best colleges in the country. An effort is now being made by the Trustees of public schools to purchase a piece of property opposite to the German school, knowing the title thereto to be defective, to erect thereon a public schoolhouse, the effect of which will be to break down and crush this German private school, which was built and fostered by the enterprise and liberality of our German fellow-citizens. It is universally admitted that this will be the result, without going into details for proof—indeed many think this is the earnest desire of those members of the board who are pressing the erection of the school at that locality. Let the German members of the Board record their vote as one man against such an outrage. They owe it to justice and to themselves. The German element in this city is a powerful one. They are our most public spirited citizens, and their enterprise should be encouraged by every species of legislation. They will not forget the present School Board when they come before them for re-election.

All praise and thanks are due to Major Kinner for his persistent and untiring efforts in thus far defending the interests of the Germans from this attempted outrage.

AN AMERICAN PATRON OF THE GERMAN SCHOOL.

Dr. Marvel, editor of Hearth and Home, lately made some strictures upon the management of the New York and New Haven railroad, whereupon the Superintendent has forbidden the sale of the paper in the stations of the road.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK STOCK AND MONEY MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug 31—P. M.

Money easy at 6@7 per cent on call loans, mostly at 6 per cent.

Sterling heavy at 9¼@9⅝.

Gold opened at 133⅞, and closed at 133⅝@133⅞. The carrying rates were 1 per cent. Clearings at the Gold Exchange bank to-day were [illegible].

To-day's steamer took $75,000 in coin.

Government bonds firm and scarce.

Coupons '81	[illegible]	Coupons '67	[illegible]
" '62	[illegible]	Coupons '68	[illegible]
" '64	[illegible]	Ten-forties	[illegible]
" '65	[illegible]	Pacifics	[illegible]
" new	[illegible]		

State bonds heavy.

Missouri	[illegible]	New N. Carolina	[illegible]
Old Tenn.	[illegible]	Old Virginia	[illegible]
New Tenn.	[illegible]	New Virginia	[illegible]
Old N. Carolina	[illegible]		

The stock market during the morning was dull, but presented more life this afternoon than for many days. New York Central advanced from 196⅝ to 198, Hudson from 183½ to 184½; Northwestern from 83¼ to 84½. The balance of the market was [illegible]. At the close the advances were [illegible], and there was a general reaction from the highest point, particularly in New York Central and Hudson. The rise and activity in Vanderbilt stocks was due to a rumor that the Commodore would arrive in the city to-morrow to arrange for the early consolidation of the New York Central and Hudson. The National Stock Exchange presented quite a lively aspect to-day on Erie, which ranged from 32½ to 34¼, with large business. There was a sale of 3,000 shares at 33¾.

The following were the closing 5:30 prices:

Canton	[illegible]	Michigan Cen't	[illegible]
Cumberland	[illegible]	Michigan So.	[illegible]
Western U Tel.	[illegible]	Illinois Cen't	[illegible]
Quicksilver	[illegible]	Pittsburg	[illegible]
Mariposa	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Pacific Mail	[illegible]	C. & A.	[illegible]
Adams Ex.	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Wells & Fargo	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
Amer. Ex.	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
U. S. Ex.	[illegible]	Toledo & Wabash	[illegible]
Merch'ts U Ex.	[illegible]	Ft. Wayne	[illegible]
N. Y. Cent.	[illegible]	Terre Haute	[illegible]
Harlem	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Hudson	[illegible]	Chicago & Alt.	[illegible]
Reading	[illegible]	Do preferred	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Ohio and Miss.	[illegible]
Do preferred	[illegible]		

Mining shares—Smith & Parmalee 3¾; Lacrosse 1[illegible]; Copper at Boston—Prices unchanged.

Sub-treasury balance not announced.

NEW YORK MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31—P. M.

COTTON—Steady; sales 300 bales at 35c for middling uplands.

FLOUR—Receipts 12,521 bbls; market more active and 5@10c better; sales 12,700 bbls at $5 80@6 50 for superfine State and western; $6 40@7 for extra State; $[illegible] for extra western; [illegible] for white wheat extra; [illegible] for round-hoop Ohio; [illegible] for extra St. Louis; [illegible] for good to choice do, closing firm. Rye flour quiet; sales 300 bbls at [illegible].

CORNMEAL—In fair request; sales 200 bbls Baltimore and Brandywine at [illegible].

WHISKY—Dull; sales [illegible] bbls Western at $1 17@1 18 for free, the latter price an extreme.

GRAIN—Receipts [illegible]; wheat [illegible]; market [illegible] better and more active; [illegible] for No 2 spring; [illegible] for No 3 spring; [illegible] for winter red Western; [illegible] for amber Illinois; [illegible] for white Michigan. Rye [illegible]. Barley [illegible] for [illegible] Tennessee; [illegible] for white Genesee; [illegible] for Kentucky; [illegible] for choice California. Rye nominal. Barley nominal. Corn [illegible]. Oats [illegible].

[illegible]

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, Aug. 31.

The market is fairly active and prices are generally steady.

CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31—P. M.

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 31—P. M.

TOBACCO—Steady and unchanged.

COTTON—Nothing doing.

HEMP—In fair demand for low grades; sales undressed at [illegible]; dressed [illegible].

FLOUR—Superfines and extras in demand and scarce; other grades dull; superfine sold at $4 25@4 50; extra $[illegible]; double extra $[illegible]; choice and fancy family $[illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat opened dull and at the close gave way slightly on some grades; No 1 spring sold at $1 [illegible]; No 2 red fall [illegible]; choice [illegible]; fancy $1 [illegible]. Corn firmer, with a better demand; mixed in sacks 95c; choice yellow 96c, and good to fancy white 98c. Oats firmer but not active at [illegible] in bulk, [illegible] for mixed to fancy white in sacks. Barley—A good demand for choice; but there is none here; prime to choice at [illegible]. Rye firmer at [illegible].

WHISKY—Declined to $1 [illegible], with more sellers than buyers at the close.

PROVISIONS—Quiet at [illegible] for mess pork; [illegible] for dry-salted shoulders; bacon shoulders [illegible], [illegible] for clear rib sides; [illegible] for clear sides. Lard quiet and unchanged at [illegible] for choice kettle and in tierces.

CATTLE—Common in liberal supply and prime and choice scarce; prices range at [illegible] for common to prime.

HOGS—Inactive at [illegible].

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,500 bbls; wheat, 20,200 bush; corn [illegible] bush; oats, 14,000 bush; barley 700 bush; rye, [illegible] bush; hogs, [illegible] head.

CINCINNATI MARKET

CINCINNATI, Aug. 31—P. M.

FLOUR—Steady; family $6 [illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat firmer, closing at $1 [illegible] for red and $1 [illegible] for white, the latter rate for choice Kentucky. Corn dull at $1 [illegible] and more sellers than buyers. Oats steady at [illegible]. Rye firm and in demand at $[illegible].

TOBACCO—In good demand; sales 251 hhds at $7@[illegible] for lugs and leaf.

WHISKY—Unsettled; no sales, and accurate quotations cannot be given; holders ask $1 15, but $1 10 was the best rate offered.

PROVISIONS—Dull and very little demand; mess pork, held at $[illegible]. Bulk meats [illegible] for shoulders and sides; no sales. Bacon sold at [illegible] for shoulders to a limited extent, and [illegible] for clear sides; sugar-cured hams [illegible]. Lard [illegible].

BUTTER—Scarce and in higher; prime to choice 37 [illegible]; fruit-house [illegible].

EGGS—Firmer and in demand at [illegible].

GROCERIES—Sugar firm at [illegible] for raw. Coffee steady at [illegible].

OILS—Linseed firmer; sales at [illegible], the latter the jobbing rate. Lard [illegible].

HOGS—[illegible].

EXCHANGE—Steady.

MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 31.

COTTON—Middling [illegible]. Receipts of cotton [illegible] bales. Year's receipts [illegible] bales; exports [illegible] bales; stock on hand [illegible] bales.

FLOUR—[illegible].

GRAIN—Wheat $1 [illegible]; Oats [illegible]. Corn [illegible].

HAY—[illegible].

BRAN—[illegible].

CORNMEAL—[illegible].

PROVISIONS—Bacon quiet; shoulders [illegible], sides [illegible].

PITTSBURG OIL MARKET.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 31—P. M.

The crude petroleum market is quiet and early deliveries is light demand, and prices are more or less nominal; we quote spot at [illegible]; sellers all the year at [illegible]; buyers all the year [illegible]; some sales on private terms. Refined more active at lower prices; sales 1,000 bbls spot at [illegible]; 1,000 bbls spot at [illegible]; 500 bbls, October, at [illegible]; 1,000 bbls spot at [illegible]; we quote spot at [illegible]; September at [illegible]; September to December at [illegible], with more sellers than buyers.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 31—P. M.

COTTON—Sales 164 bales; middling nominally at 33c. Receipts 2[illegible] bales.

FLOUR—Low grades scarce; superfine $5 [illegible]; double extra $6 [illegible].

GRAIN—Corn, [illegible] for mixed; $1 05 for white. Oats [illegible].

BRAN—$1 [illegible].

HAY—$[illegible].

Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, Aug. 31—P. M.

FLOUR—Quiet and steady.

GRAIN—Wheat firmer; prime to choice red $1 45 @1 50. Corn firm; prime white $1 15@1 16. Oats firm; prime [illegible]. Rye dull at [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Mess pork quiet at $34 50. Bacon firm; hams [illegible]. Lard quiet.

WHISKY—Dull at $1 [illegible].

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 31.

FLOUR—Very dull; northwestern extra family $6 75 @7 50; Ohio $7@7 75.

GRAIN—Wheat a little more active but unchanged. Rye dull and declined to $1 [illegible]. Corn, yellow $1 [illegible]. Oats steady, at [illegible].

PROVISIONS—Dull and unchanged.

PETROLEUM—Firm; crude [illegible].

WHISKY—Unchanged.

NASHVILLE MARKET.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 31.

GRAIN—Wheat, market weak; red $1 10, amber $1 15, white $1 20. Corn $1. Oats [illegible]. Rye [illegible]. Barley [illegible].

FLOUR—$[illegible] per bbl for the best brands.

PROVISIONS—Bacon sides [illegible], shoulders [illegible], hams [illegible]; lard [illegible].

AMUSEMENTS.

Weisiger Hall.

For One Week, and a Saturday Matinee.

UNDER the management of Mr. JNO. T. FORD, of the Baltimore and Washington Theaters.

Third night of the

CHAPMAN SISTERS AND MR. C. B. BISHOP.

THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, Sept. 1, ALADDIN, or the Wonderful Scamp—Aladdin, Miss Blanche; Pekoe, Miss Ella; Widow Twankey, Mr. Bishop. To commence with A QUIET FAMILY—Barnaby Bibbs, Mr. Bishop.

To-morrow evening "Mazeppa" and "Wanted—A Young Lady." [illegible] will shortly be presented, "Pluto, or the Magic Lyre."

MARION COUNTY FAIR!

BEGINS AUGUST 31,

And Will Continue Five Days.

OUR fair grounds have been greatly improved since our last exhibition; our premiums are liberal, entrance fees much lower; our trotting track is fine condition, and our hotel accommodations are ample and good.

Special trains from Louisville, Richmond, and Lancaster will arrive at depot daily, and seats are furnished on the grounds for all. The Louisville Star Band will furnish the music. In fact, we intend to leave nothing undone to make our fair the most pleasant and profitable to all who may visit us.

JOSEPH SPALDING, Prest.

R. MARSHALL, Secy. au31 deodtd

Eleventh Exhibition!

OF THE KENTUCKY STATE

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY

To be held on the Fair Grounds of the Louisville and Jefferson County Association,

NEAR LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday & Saturday,

September 14, 15, 16, 17 & 18.

The Fair Grounds are being put in splendid order, and the officers are advised that a large amount of stock will be exhibited in competition for the liberal premiums offered. au26 dtd

PUBLIC SALES.

Public Sale.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of September, 1869, about the hour of 12 o'clock M., I will sell, on the premises, at public sale, to the highest bidder, the Farm lately owned by Maj. John H. Hanly, deceased. It contains about 1,[illegible] acres, and is situated in Jessamine county, Ky., on the Nicholasville and Danville turnpike road, six miles south of Nicholasville, bounded on the south by the Kentucky river.

Also about 150 acres in Garrard county, Ky., which is separated from the farm in Jessamine county by the Kentucky river. This is one of the most desirable farms in Kentucky—is in a high state of cultivation, abundantly supplied with water and the best kind of timber, with every other convenience.

I will sell the farm as a whole or in four lots averaging about 300 acres as may seem to suit purchasers.

TERMS—One-third cash, and the residue in two equal annual installments, with interest, secured.

STEPHEN BONNER, Trustee.

N. B.—Address me at Cincinnati, Ohio., or J. S. Brobaugh, Esq., at Nicholasville, Ky.

my30 eodtd S. B.

Commissioner's Sale.

IN pursuance of a decree of the Chancery Court of Columbia, I will sell on the 11th day of September next, at the court house in Columbia, to the highest bidder, the plantation and residence of Jerome B. Pillow, situated in Maury county, Tennessee. This is one of the best improved and finest plantations in Middle Tennessee. There are in the tract 800 acres, 500 of which are in cultivation.

TERMS OF SALE—Onehalf on the 1st day of January, 1870, the other half 1st day of January, 1871. Notes with good security, with interest from date, and a lien retained on the land until the purchase money is paid.

au8 eodts GID. J. PILLOW, Commissioner.

C. S. Dyer & Son,

82 PEARL ST.,

CINCINNATI, O.,

INVITE the attention of wholesale buyers to their FALL STOCK, now opening, and consisting of FULL LINES of

Elegant Dress Trimmings;
Pearl Dress and Shirt Buttons;
Ivory Dress and Coat Buttons;
Sewing Silks and Spool Cottons;
Handkerchiefs, Towels, and Cloths;
Embroidered, Wove & Sewed Fronts;
Hosiery and Gloves;
Elegant and Cheap Grades Corsets;
All Silk Belt Ribbons;
Striped Ribbons;
Berlin Zephyr Worsted;
White Silk Fans;
Japan Switches and Nets to match;
French and German Baskets;

And a full stock of European

FANCY GOODS

Orders solicited and carefully and promptly filled.

Catalogues, Price Lists, and Samples of any of our goods forwarded upon application to any part of the country. au31 [illegible]

Flannels and Linseys.

60 BALES scarlet, white, yellow, and Blue Flannels; [illegible]

[illegible]

Received and for sale by

JOS. T. TOMPKINS & CO., 78 and 80 Sixth street.

PUBLIC SALES.

Chancery Sale of Valuable Cotton Mills and Land in Lawrence County, Tenn.

PURSUANT to a decree of the Chancery Court of Lawrence [illegible]

[illegible]

Also [illegible] acres of land, upon which said mills are situated, about 100 of which are in cultivation.

Bids will be received at the office of the Clerk and Master of said Court until the 25th day of September next for said property, subject to the approval of the Court.

TERMS—One, two, three, four and five years' credit, with interest from date; the purchaser required to execute notes with good security, and a lien retained for the payment of the purchase money.

Parties desiring to examine the property can call upon John J. Wilson, Esq., or [illegible]

au28 d&wtf J. L. WILLIAMS, Receiver.

Sheriff's Sale.

Hall & Long, plaintiffs, vs. H. A. Hughes, &c., defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Execution No 5,[illegible].

I WILL expose to public sale at the Court-house door in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

a lot of 213 10-12 feet of ground and improvements thereon, on west side of Third street, between Kentucky and Oak streets, subject to a mortgage in favor of J. W. Edwards, dated July 17, 1868. See deed book 138, folio 90.

Levied upon as the property of Frank L. Hall to satisfy execution No. 5,[illegible], which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Hall & Long against H. A. Hughes.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. THOMAS SHANKS, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 2[illegible], 1869. au28 d1d

Sheriff's Sale.

Henry Zimmerman, plaintiff, vs. John Bosermand, &c., defendants—Jefferson Court of Common Pleas. Executions Nos. 1,[illegible] and 5,[illegible].

I WILL expose to public sale at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Kentucky, on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The following property: A brick cottage and lot, situated on Garden street, between Walnut and Marshall streets, said lot having a front of 27 feet on Garden street and extending back to Beargrass creek. See deed book 127, page 13.

Levied on as the property of John Bosermand to satisfy executions Nos. 5,[illegible] and 5,[illegible], which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Henry Zimmerman against John Bosermand.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock.

H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au28 d1d

Sheriff's Sale.

J. B. and D. W. Linsey, plaintiffs, vs. J. M. Onion, &c., defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. V. E. No. 4,[illegible].

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The following property: A lot of ground on the south side of North street or Myrtle avenue, having a front of 40 feet and extending back 200 feet to a 15 foot alley, together with improvements thereon. Deed book 1[illegible], page 11[illegible].

Levied upon as the property of C. D. McClain, to satisfy V. E. No. 4,[illegible], which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of J. B. and D. W. Linsey, against J. M. Onion &c.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 2[illegible], 1869. au28 d1d

Sheriff's Sale.

Solomon Schoenfeld and A. A. Quarter, plaintiffs, vs. B. Marks, &c., defendants—Court of Appeals and Jefferson Common Pleas Court. Executions Nos. 1,[illegible] and 5,[illegible].

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The following described property: A lot of ground in square 7 of the subdivision between Rowan's heirs, between Harvey and Duncan and Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, having a front of 25 feet, and extending back 140 feet. [See deed book 1[illegible], page [illegible].]

Levied upon as the property of B. Marks, to satisfy executions Nos. 1,[illegible] and 5,[illegible], which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals and Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Sol. Schoenfeld and A. A. Quarter, against B. Marks, &c.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au28 d1d

Sheriff's Sale.

First National Bank of Louisville, plaintiff, vs. W. E. Hughes & Co., defendants—Jefferson Common Pleas Court. V. E. No. 5,[illegible].

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

The interest of W. E. Hughes and J. H. Bowman in a house and lot on the east side Twelfth street, between Grayson and Walnut. [For better description see deed book 1[illegible], page [illegible].]

Levied on as the property of Hughes & Bowman, to satisfy V. E. 5,[illegible], which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of First National Bank, against W. E. Hughes & Co.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. FRED. HOPKE, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au28 d1d

Sheriff's Sale.

John Christopher, plaintiff, vs. Katherine Fillion, defendant, Jefferson Court of Common Pleas. Execution No. [illegible].

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door in the city of Louisville and Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1869,

the life interest of the defendant in and to the following property: A lot of ground on the east side of [illegible], between Prather and York streets, having a front of [illegible] feet and extending back 1[illegible] feet, together with all the improvements thereon. (See deed book [illegible], page [illegible], and also deed book [illegible], page [illegible].)

Levied on as the property of Katherine Fillion to satisfy execution No. [illegible], which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Court Common Pleas, in the name of John Christopher against Katherine Fillion.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. H. W. KOHNHORST, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au28 d1d

Sheriff's Sale.

Thomas Coleman, plaintiff, vs. G. W. Womack, defendant, Jefferson Court of Common Pleas. V. E. No. [illegible].

I WILL expose to public sale, at the Court-house door in Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., on

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1869,

2[illegible] acres of land bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in John Muckenfuss' line, on the [illegible] [illegible] 19 poles and 19 links, thence north 21 deg. 31 min. west 64 poles to a stone, thence south [illegible] parallel with line first named 64 poles [illegible] to a corner to [illegible], thence [illegible] 12 poles to [illegible] line, thence south parallel with second line named 54 poles to the beginning.

Levied upon as the property of George W. Womack to satisfy V. E. No. [illegible], which issued from the office of the Clerk of the Jefferson Common Pleas Court, in the name of Thomas Coleman against Geo. W. Womack.

Sale to take place between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock. R. G. VANCE, D. S., for J. M. MARTIN, S. J. C.

Louisville, Aug. 21, 1869. au28 d1d

STEAMBOATS.

LOW WATER ARRANGEMENT.

U. S. Mail and Adams Ex. Co.'s Packets for OWENSBORO, EVANSVILLE, & HENDERSON.

PALESTINE.......Capt. FRANK HUBBY, Mondays and Thursdays.

ROSE HITE.......Capt. W. R. HOLCROFT, Tuesdays and Fridays.

NIGHTINGALE.......Capt. JAS. MATHER, Wednesdays and Saturdays.

The above steamers will leave Portland wharf at 4 o'clock P. M., or New Albany at 4½ o'clock P. M. All freights received after 4 o'clock P. M. will be detained for next day's steamer. All bills of lading must read: "Louisville and Evansville Mail Co.'s steamers." For freight or passage apply to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, No. 13 Fourth st., or T. D. PARKER, shipping Clerk.

au1 d6 R. H. WOOLFOLK, Supt.

Louisville and New Orleans Packet Co.

For Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans. (From Cairo on Arrival of Trains.)

ROBT E. LEE.......JOHN W. CANNON, Master, Will leave as above on Saturday, September 11.

B. C. LEVI, Sup't and Agent.

United States Mail and Adams Express Co.'s Packet For Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.

NIGHTINGALE.......MATHER, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 1st, at 4 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans and Red River, Direct.

TRAVIS WRIGHT.......T. J. REDDER, Master, Will leave as above on This Day, the 1st, at 5 P. M., positively, from city wharf.

MANN W. SATTERWHITE, Agent.

Regular Express Line Packet For Evansville, Cairo, and St. Louis.

CHAMPION.......W. B. GRUBB, Master, Will leave as above on Thursday, the 2d prox., at 12 M., from city wharf.

MONTCALM & CO., Agents.

For New Orleans and Red River. (Drawing only Eighteen Inches.)

GLADIOLA.......LEE, Master, Will leave as above on Wednesday, the 1st, at 5 P. M.

MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

For Arkansas River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on Arkansas river, over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and Arkansas Steam Packet Company's elegant line of United States mail-boats that leave Memphis on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent,

au29 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

For White River.

Through bills of lading given to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers over the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Memphis and White River Packet Company's elegant United States mail-boats leaving Memphis Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays at 5 P. M. J. W. FORBES, Agent,

au29 dly No. 41 Fourth street.

Notice to Shippers.

I am giving through bills of lading to Shreveport, Jefferson, and all intermediate points on Red river, and to all points on White, Little Red, and Black rivers, and to Kansas City, Omaha and Council Bluffs on Missouri river. Also to Bristol, Cheyenne, Corinne, Ogden, Sacramento, and San Francisco on the Union Pacific Railroad, and to all points on the Hannibal and St. Joe, and Des Moines Valley Railroads via St. Louis. M. W. SATTERWHITE,

au28 dtf 56 Fourth street.

Regular Memphis and Arkansas River Tri-Weekly Packet Company,

JOS. D. ADAMS, President,

Leave Memphis every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday for all points on Arkansas river. For through bills of lading to Arkansas and White rivers apply to

mar28 dtf J. W. FORBES, Agent, 41 Fourth st.

"Old Reliable."

Louisville, Madison, and Carrollton Packet.

LEONORA No. 2,

NOAH NEAL, Master.......G. W. LILLEY, Clerk.

Leaves the foot of Fourth street for Madison, Carrollton, and all intermediate points, every Monday, Wednesday, Friday, and Saturday at 12 o'clock.

apr29 dtf THOS. SMALL, Agent.

FOR CINCINNATI,

OLD RELIABLE

U. STATES MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

FARE $[illegible], Including meals and berth. [illegible]

UNITED STATES MAIL MORNING LINE AT 11 A. M. One of the following steamers:

[illegible]

[illegible]

FRANK CARTER, Supt.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—[illegible]

[illegible]

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—With 7 rooms, situated within three squares of Fourth and Green, or Broadway. For terms, &c., call at 27¾ Fourth street for three days. [illegible]

FOR RENT—A COTTAGE RESIDENCE—With two acres of land attached, delightfully located on the Bardstown road, half mile from Broadway; [illegible] good stable, and [illegible]. Will rent or lease for a term of years to a responsible tenant. Apply at first toll gate. au31 d5*

FOR RENT—A HOUSE—On the south side of Chestnut street between Center and Fifth streets. Apply at the law office of J. G. WILSON, No. 138 West Jefferson street. au31 d3*

FOR RENT—HOUSE—On Third street, between Main and Market, at present occupied by P. M. Jones. ALFRED T. POPE, Trustee. au31 d3*

FOR RENT OR SALE—BUILDING—A large [illegible] brick building, [illegible], with cellar, brick smoke-stack and boiler-room attached, together with an engine, boiler, shafting, &c., all in good working order. The building is on a large lot, 125 feet front, and is suitable for any manufacturing purpose or for a warehouse. Possession can be given immediately. For terms of rent or price of the property address Box L., L. P. O. au31 d3

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE—The very desirable residence, No. 155 Broadway, bet. Fourth and Fifth streets. Contains 10 rooms. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, or R. W. Mattox, Nos. 143 West Market. au31 d3*

FOR RENT—SCHOOL ROOM—Large enough to accommodate 50 or 60 scholars, completely furnished with seats, desks, blackboard and stove, situated on Chestnut street, near Second. Apply to H. WILSON, Agent, 143 Main street, or corner Fourth and Fifth. au31 deod3t*

FOR RENT—HOTEL AND STORE-ROOM—The Broadway House, opposite the Nashville Railroad Depot, containing 15 rooms besides store room. Will rent or lease as it is, or will remodel and put in general repair. This is one of the best stands in the city for a small hotel and saloon, or the store-room by being enlarged would make an excellent grocery and dealing in dry goods, notions, shoes, &c. Apply to W. K. CURD, at Curd & Craycroft's.

au31 Fr&suWef

FOR RENT—A TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—On Preston st., bet. Broadway and Jacob, containing 7 rooms. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, 130 Main st. au31 d3*

FOR RENT—STOREHOUSE—The store-house No. 173 Main st., between Third and Fourth. Apply at the Merchants' Bank of Kentucky, to J. H. LINDENBERGER. au31 d5

FOR RENT—HOUSE—A large and well-lighted three-story house on Bullitt street, well adapted for manufacturing or storage. Apply to D. D. PARK, 180 Fourth st. au31 d5

FOR RENT—SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS—Of the centrally located building northeast corner Third and Market, containing large hall, 82x26 feet, suitable for a lodge room, one small hall, 26x18 and desirable rooms for offices, &c. Apply to MARK & MAPOTHER, 118 & 120 West Main st. au31 d5*

FOR RENT AND FOR SALE—OFFICE-FURNITURE—The front office on second floor, northwest corner Fourth and Main; in fine office and furniture for sale. Possession given immediately. Apply on the premises to M. A. HUSTON. [illegible]

BOARDING.

BOARDING—WANTED—In a pleasant and central location. References required. Apply at No. 184 Second street, between Green and Walnut. au31 d5*

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with a pleasant front room, with good board, in a private family. Apply at 103 Chestnut street, between Third and Fourth streets. [illegible]

LOST.

LOST—HAIR BREAST-PIN—On Saturday morning, between Chestnut and Walnut and Fifth and Sixth. A liberal reward will be paid for its delivery to W. A. MERIWETHER. [illegible]

FOUND.

FOUND—A POCKET-BOOK—Containing a small sum of money, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement. Apply at Sun Union Line office, 41 Fourth street, below Main.

AUCTION SALES.

TO-DAY.

BY WHARTON & CO.

No. 202 Third street, between Main and Market.

REGULAR sale THIS MORNING at 10 o'clock. Furniture, carpets, extension tables, cane chairs, 1 parlor set, fine rosewood, 7 pieces. At 10½ o'clock precisely, a lot of unclaimed baggage, sole-leather and other trunks, valises and satchels with contents, one fine cornet in case; also a nice line of window-shades. Terms cash.

WHARTON, Auctioneer.

N. B.—Elegant parlor set in oil-d walnut, 10 pieces, crimson rep covers, a superb article.

BY HAYES & McNETT.

119 Fifth street, near Jefferson.

New and Second-hand Household and Kitchen Furniture,

AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 1, at 10 o'clock, at our auction-rooms, we will sell as above, consisting of fine French bedsteads, fine wardrobes, fine marble-top bureaus, extension tables, fine sofas, parlor sets, and a general assortment of second-hand household furniture from parties declining housekeeping. Terms cash.

HAYES & McNETT, Auctioneers.

BY C. J. MATTHEWS & CO.

No. 236 Market st., bet. Sixth and Seventh,

AT AUCTION.

ON THIS (WEDNESDAY) MORNING, Sept. 1, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms, a fine lot of new and second-hand furniture of every description. Dealers and housekeepers are especially invited. Sale positive. Terms cash.

se1 C. J. MATTHEWS & CO., Auctioneers.

For Sale.

1 PAIR brown Horses;
1 extra Saddle and Harness;
1 new Buggy;
1 new one-horse Carts;
1 " Dray;
10 good work Horses and Mares.

If not sold before Thursday, they will be sold at my stable at auction, to the highest bidder, without reserve. Daily auction sales. ALEXANDER OWENS,

au31 d3 Auctioneer and Proprietor.

BY SHERMAN F. WHALEY.

New Auction-rooms, No. 59 West Market st., between Second and Third.

Elegant 7-octave Full-finished Rosewood Piano, Lot of New and Second-hand Furniture, Carpets, &c.,

AT AUCTION

ON WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 1, 1869, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms. au31 d2*

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

750 Cases and Cartoons Boots and Shoes, AT AUCTION.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Sept. 1, 1869, at 10 o'clock, at auction-rooms.

au29 S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON.

Household Furniture, AT AUCTION.

ON WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, at the residence of Captain A. Pennington, southwest corner Eighth and Kentucky, we will sell a general and complete assortment of household goods and kitchen furniture. A considerable lot of feathers will be sold.

Sale at 10 o'clock.

au28 d1d PEARSON, MEDDIS, & FERGUSON, Auctioneers.

TWO DAYS' AUCTION SALES

BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Sept. 1 and 2, at 9½ o'clock A. M., will be offered a fine line of cassimeres, jeans, flannels, hosiery, handkerchiefs, shirts and drawers, hats, caps, &c., an invoice of table cutlery, butcher knives, &c.

At 11 A. M., a desirable stock of clothing, in suits, half suits, pants, vests, &c., wool and fur hats.

Terms cash. THOS. ANDERSON & CO., au29 Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Assignee's Sale.

THE undersigned, assignee in bankruptcy of John B. Temple, bankrupt, will expose at public sale, at the Court-house door in Louisville, Ky., on WEDNESDAY, Sept. 1, 1869, at 11 o'clock A. M., the interest of said Temple in the estate of Isaac Clark, deceased, late of Jefferson county. Said interest consists of the following:

1st. A tract of land in McCracken county, Ky., of about 60 acres, being on Massac creek, about 5 or 6 miles west of Paducah. This land is now under lease, to expire 1st of January next.

2d. A tract of land in Jefferson county, Ky., near Louisville, Ky., containing about 20 acres.

3d. Five shares of stock in the Falls City Tobacco Bank, par value $100 per share.

Terms of Sale—The realty will be sold for one-third cash, one-third in six months, and one-third in twelve months, the purchaser to give bonds with approved security, bearing interest from day of sale to be given for the deferred payment, and a lien reserved to secure their payment. The purchaser to take subject to all encumbrances of every kind and description. The bank stock will be sold for cash.

The above interest of J. B. Temple is ascertained by decree of Court in the matter of Isaac Clark's estate. Full particulars may be obtained by applying to Messrs. Booley & Sherrall, attorneys-at-law, Louisville, Ky.

Purchasers must furnish all revenue stamps.

JOHN MASON BROWN, Assignee in Bankruptcy of J. B. Temple.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auct's. au28

FUTURE SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

Large and Special Sale of 1,000 Lots of Assorted Dry Goods and Notions AT AUCTION.

WE wish to call the special attention of city and country buyers to the large and well-assorted stock of goods, many fresh and desirable goods. Sale FRIDAY MORNING, Sept. 3, at 10 o'clock. 233 Main street, opposite Louisville Hotel.

S. G. HENRY & CO., Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Excellent Assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture at a Private Residence,

AT AUCTION.

SATURDAY, Sept. 4, at 10 o'clock A. M., we will sell at No. 700 Brook street, between Broadway and Jacob, a general assortment of household goods, consisting in part of parlor, dining-room, bedroom and kitchen furniture, including dresses, two and three-ply carpets, wardrobes, bedsteads, washstands, &c. Everything offered will positively be sold.

Terms cash.

se1 MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Aucts.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Elegant Dwelling Property, AT AUCTION. ON THE PREMISES.

FRIDAY, Sept. 3, 1869, at 5 o'clock P. M., those two well-located brick dwellings, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] Brook street, between Broadway and Jacob. They each contain [illegible] rooms, and [illegible], and through the [illegible], with [illegible] and hydrant in the yard. There is no better or more desirable [illegible] to be found anywhere in the city. Titles perfect. Terms liberal and made known on day of sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

au31

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO.

Valuable Suburban Acre Property, with Splendid Stone-Quarry,

AT AUCTION,

ON THE PREMISES.

SATURDAY, Sept. 4, 1869, at 4 o'clock P. M., [illegible] acres on the [illegible] road, [illegible]

[illegible]

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK & CO., Auctioneers.

au31 d&w2t

BY MERIWETHER & ISAACS.

U. S. Collector's Sale of Whisky and Vinegar.

[illegible]

J. F. BUCKNER, Col. 5th Dist. Ky.

MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Auctioneers.

WANTED.

WANTED—TEACHER—To take charge of a [illegible] school [illegible] [illegible] teach [illegible] and the Latin [illegible] Address [illegible] ALLEN and T. S. DRAVO, care Barton & Co., Main and Jefferson sts., Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—A traveler, [illegible] [illegible] traveling agents [illegible] [illegible]

WANTED—TO RENT—Two or three rooms, by a careful tenant. No children. Address, stating location and price, L. B., this office. se1 d3*

WANTED—A SITUATION—As [illegible] or copyist. Address Miss INA SIMPSON, New Albany, Ind. [illegible]

WANTED—PORTER—One who has had experience [illegible] drug [illegible] WILLIS & GILLINGHAM, 131 West Main street. se1 d3

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER AND IRONER—Apply to J. E. WILLIAMS, No. 78¾ West Jefferson street.

WANTED—TEACHERS—To take charge of a first-class male and female school at Elk Creek, Pewee Valley, Spencer county, Ky. The school building has large rooms, with residence for small family, together with all necessary out-buildings, garden, orchard, &c. This property will be rented on reasonable terms and a large and good school is guaranteed to parties that will come well recommended. A good music class can be had. School to commence about Sept. 20. Address any of the undersigned, at Elk Creek. S. H. FORMAN, J. P. BEARD, Dr JNO. ANDERSON. au31 d3&w1

WANTED—CLERK—A good and competent person as clerk or assistant superintendent in an established manufactory. $75 per month salary to one properly recommended who would invest or advance $500 to the concern for a short time. Address, giving real name and stating when an interview can be had, "Superintendent," care Courier-Journal office. au31 d5

WANTED—SITUATIONS—For two young girls, one to do bed-room and dining-room work, the other to learn the millinery, cloak, or dress-making business. Good recommendations given. Apply at 308 West Market, bet. Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets.

WANTED—PARTNER—With from $500 to $800 cash, who will make himself useful in an established, good-paying, and highly respectable business. Address, for one week, E. A. K., Louisville P. O. au31 d5

WANTED—BOARD—By a gentleman, wife, and two children, in a private family where there are no other boarders. Location central. The best of references given and required. Address I. X. L., Postoffice. au31 d3*

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS MILLINER—To go to Clarksville, Tenn. Inquire of Mrs. S. FRANKEL, No. 754 south side Market street, between Seventh and Eighth. au31 d3*

WANTED—A WHITE WOMAN—To cook, wash, and iron for a small family, at No. 428 First street, near Breckinridge.

WANTED—A PARTNER—With a capital of $1,200 to $1,500, to take an interest in a well-established retail dry goods house that has always made money. Address B., Courier-Journal office.

au31 d3*

WANTED—RAILROAD SUPERINTENDENT, by the Southern Pacific Railroad, Texas, one who has the qualifications of master machinist and railroad superintendent combined, to take charge of the above named road from [illegible] Well recommended. Apply to HALL & LONG, 13 West Main st., Louisville, Ky. au31 d3

WANTED—A PARTNER—A thoroughly competent druggist who is desirous of entering the drug business with some party with capital to enter into the drug business as partner; who could offer several proprietary articles [illegible] of the proper [illegible] the manufacturing department [illegible]. Address "Druggist," care Box 1054, Louisville Postoffice, Ky. au31 d4*

WANTED—PLUMBER, BLACKSMITH, AND MOLDER—To go to Bowling Green, Ky. None but good men need apply. SPEED, MAGENS & CO., 72 Third st. au31 d3*

WANTED—COOK—Good cook, washer, and ironer, well recommended. Apply at No. 124 Fourth street. au31 d3*

WANTED—A MAN—To build, etc., and burn a lime-kiln, near Nashville, Tenn. Write or telegraph immediately to Box 1[illegible], Paducah, Ky. au31 d4*

WANTED—A SITUATION AS TEACHER—By a lady thoroughly competent to give instruction in music and the English branches. Address immediately M. E. L., No. 58 Third street, Louisville, Ky.

WANTED—200 GIRLS—Do you want a girl? Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, corner Fourth and Jefferson streets, to get a good girl at once. All respectable females with good references invited to call and obtain situations free of charge. MILLER & CO.

WANTED—INFORMATION of A. McKENZIE—The above-named has sandy complexion, sandy hair, blue eyes, and is 5 feet 11 inches high. Was [illegible] as alias. Has with him a boy child 11 months old. When last heard from, about 10 weeks since, was in Elizabethtown, Ky. Any information concerning whereabouts will be thankfully received by addressing Mrs. M. P., at the Courier-Journal office. au31 d10

WANTED—TO SELL—BOOK STORE—Well established. For particulars address Box 142, Bowling Green, Ky. jel9 dtf

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—DISTRICT AND LOCAL AGENTS—Gentlemen and American, both ladies and gentlemen. Taking [illegible] [illegible] Apply, Address "Manager," P. O. Box 21, Louisville, Ky. [illegible]

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 A DAY—To male and female agents, to introduce the Buckeye $20 Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides, and is the only licensed shuttle machine in the market sold for less than $40. All others are infringements, and the seller and user are liable to prosecution and imprisonment. Full particulars free. Address W. A. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio. [illegible]

FOR SALE—CITY.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—6 glass doors, 5 feet long, 3 [illegible], [illegible] suitable for protecting [illegible]. Inquire at 71 Sixth street, between Main and Market, between 7 and 10 A. M. and 3 and 5 P. M. se1 d2*

FOR SALE—BUGGY MARES—A pair of fine buggy mares, 5 years old, gentle, and perfectly sound. Apply to WILLIAMS & ABLE, Jefferson st., between Third and Fourth.

FOR SALE—A NEW TWO-STORY BRICK HOUSE—On Wenzel st., bet. Market and Main, with 8 rooms, with [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]. Apply at No. 21 Sixth street, between Main and Market. [illegible]

FOR SALE—A PIANO—Elegant seven-octave, rosewood piano. S. F. WHALEY, 59 West Market street.

FOR SALE—OLD BRICK—Seventy or eighty thousand. Also, a lot of oil casks, in good order. Inquire at Kentucky Lead Works, Ninth street, bet. Main and river.

FOR SALE—GROCERY—I will sell my grocery, situated on Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at private sale. This is a good stand, and one of the most desirable locations in the city for a retail grocery. F. A. SAMPELS.

FOR SALE—TWO DWELLINGS—Situated on the north side of Chestnut street, between Tenth and Eleventh streets. The lots to each are 40 feet front by 208 feet deep. The houses are two-story, of brick, and all modern improvements. Apply to PEARSON, MEDDIS & FERGUSON, or to R. W. Mattox, Co., between Eighth and Ninth streets. au31 d5*

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—I offer for sale my residence, situated on the north side of Chestnut street, between Floyd and Preston streets. Lot 60 feet front by 197 feet deep. The house is entirely new, with all the modern improvements, containing four large rooms with hall, kitchen, dining-room, [illegible], and closets, and [illegible] rooms, and a [illegible]. The [illegible] garden ground, with [illegible] and well, the yard [illegible]. The property will be sold on the most [illegible]. Persons wishing [illegible] to call and see the property before purchasing elsewhere, and learn the price and terms. Mrs. A. GRAY. [illegible]

FOR SALE FOR 1 WEEK—HOUSE AND LOT—A very desirable house of 6 rooms and cellar, water-gas, stable, and carriage house; all in fine order, centrally located, in a high and desirable neighborhood. Terms made to suit purchaser. Will exchange a part for vacant ground in the city. For further particulars apply to or address GREENE ARRINGTON & CO., 74 West Main, near Third st. au28 d3

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE—One of the nicest residences in Portland—a double house, containing 9 rooms, with splendid [illegible] or cows, carriage-house and woodshed, and lot 60 feet front by 200 feet deep, running to an alley. It is situated on the corner of Market and Chestnut streets, Portland, will be sold at a liberal price. The yard is abundantly planted with grapes and a general assortment of fruit trees, with shrubbery, &c. There is also a fine view of the river, city and town of New Albany. For further particulars apply to JOHN OTTO MUNCH, south side Market street, between Fifth and Sixth. au31 d5*

FOR SALE—A RETAIL DRUG STORE—Apply to J. H. SPEER & CO., corner Green and Preston. au31 d5*

FOR SALE—BUILDING LOTS—CHEAP—Some of the best building lots on Broadway and Jacob streets. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers. jy31 dtf

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE DWELLING-HOUSE—With all the modern improvements, and in first-rate order, situated on the south side of Seventh street, between Chestnut and Broadway. Apply to JOS. T. TOMPKINS, Sixth street, bet. Market and Main. [illegible]

FOR SALE—COUNTRY.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM—One of the best fruit and stock farms in Bullitt county, 19 miles from the city, containing 170 acres, 100 in grass, and well improved, with 2,000 bearing fruit trees. Inquire of MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, 126 West Jefferson st. au31 d5*

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FARM AND GARDEN LANDS—In lots from 5 acres to 1,000, will sell for cash and time, or exchange for city property. MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers, 126 West Jefferson st. au31 d5*

FOR SALE—80 ACRES OF NO. 1 LAND—On Shelbyville road, 1 miles from the city; 10 acres woods. Improved, [illegible]. Apply to MERIWETHER & ISAACS, Real Estate Brokers. au31 d5*

FOR SALE—TOBACCO FACTORY—I wish to sell my tobacco factory located in Henderson county, Ky., sufficiently large to hang at one time from four to five hundred hogsheads of tobacco, a good stemming and [illegible] Terms reasonable. For further particulars apply to the proprietor, at Henderson, Ky. J. H. TAYLOR. jy31 d3m

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—COW—A fine black and white spotted cow, with a white spot and a white forehead, about [illegible] years old. On her the hair has a small spot like a silver dollar on which the hair grows. She [illegible]. A liberal reward will be paid to any person for the information or for returning her to the owner. [illegible] Apply to Mrs. H. WESTE, No. 119 Fourth street, between Market and Jefferson. [illegible]

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A HORSE—On the 12th of August, 1869, in Spencer county, a bay horse, [illegible] hands high, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. He was taken from the farm of J. M. Simmons, Jefferson county. C. RETTINGER.

STRAYED—CATTLE—8 large fat cattle, from a drove, on the 28th inst. They were driven from the Nashville Depot. A liberal reward will be paid for their delivery at Shelby House. BELL & [illegible]

TAKEN UP.

TAKEN UP—HORSE—On 28th Aug., a fine bitten [illegible] horse, [illegible] high, [illegible] The owner can have [illegible] proving property and paying charges. [illegible]

BANKRUPTCY.

NOTICE—District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky. In Bankruptcy—In the matter of CHAS. E. WITT, bankrupt. [illegible]

[illegible]